
NEW
Nº 26
April. 2022
Selvamar Noticias
English Version
* La revista del Radioaficionado
STOP WAR
SANDASONIC 7703
25 years
BINDING OF
RADIO AMATEURS OF
CATALONIA URCAT
APRIL 18 - WORLD
AMATEUR RADIO DAY
EG485FIM.
Ladies in the Cuban DX Group
(GDXC)
Story of the month
RADIO ADVENTURES
THE AWAKENING OF MAXI
Selvamar Noticias - Publication No. 26 April 2022

Selvamar Noticias
NEW
* La revista del Radioaficionado

Cover of this month:
Image courtesy of
Laura LU1WL



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This month we continue with our adventure.
Selvamar Noticias magazine and his stories are published in three languages:
Spanish, Catalan and English.
We know that the translations may not be the best but we will try to make them within what is considered logical.
Even so, if you detect and / or want to collaborate with the correction, you are invited.

VERSIÓ CATALANA

English Version



What's cooking in Selvamar News

During the month of March, for the second consecutive year, we held the "International Women's Day Diploma" in which 40 activators from various countries participated with a total of more than 6,000 contacts spread over 72 areas. One of the systems in which it was developed most assiduously was Echolink, which since the *AELD-ESP* conference managed to ensure that international communications were constant.

CA1HDG	Marcelo
CA1AKL	Alejandra
XE2MVS	María
LU3GDT	Tere
LU4RAN	Elvira
HP3GNG	Gisela
LU3GDT	Tere
EA7MV	Elena
LU4JVE	Nadia
LU2BB	Beatriz
LU2HRG	Rocio
LU1WL	Laura
EA3IAZ	Manel
EA2DVN	TXEMI
YV5EVA	Ydorca
CE1RFI	Maritza
EA1OK	Viri
LU2HYL	Rosa
EA1CCL	Tomas
LU1DAS	Sara

XQ1ROA	Tuty
CO7MTL	Tello
LW1DOW	Diego
LW2DOW	Jose
LU6RAN	Sergio
XE1TUX	Iliana
CO8MGY	Zelema
XE1YYG	Vero
EA3GMD	Antonio
EA3IEW	JJ
EA5EES	Miguel
EA8MU	Saul
LU1SYL	Andrea
EA8DHQ	Manolo
EA3DUR	Josep Mª
VU3ZIH	Sangita Ghosh
VU2JFC	Saborni
CO7YS	Adys
AM3YLD	ESPECIAL

VI TWINNING OF AMATEUR RADIO

We were present as collaborators in the delivery of trophies to the participants of the XXXI and XXXII editions of the Catalan Regions Contest.

A meeting in which we enjoyed gastronomy and in which we had the opportunity to learn about QO-100 from the hand of EA3NE, who gave us a presentation on this exciting topic.

We want to thank ARCAT (Associació Radioaficionats de Catalunya) for the treatment received.



We prepare for Mercáu Astur Radio.
On April 30th Saturday we will be in Oviedo, this year we ventured to travel almost 1000 km. To be able to enjoy with the radio partners of this great fair that is one of the meeting points of the Spanish amateur radio.
After the pandemic we already wanted to see each other and this will be the starting point where Selvamar Noticias wants to reach radio amateurs.



This month the Selvamar News in Ukrainian

As a deference to the war conflict, from the writing we wanted to pay tribute to the silenced radio amateurs by making a publication in Ukrainian.

SANDASONIC 7703

Just play radio

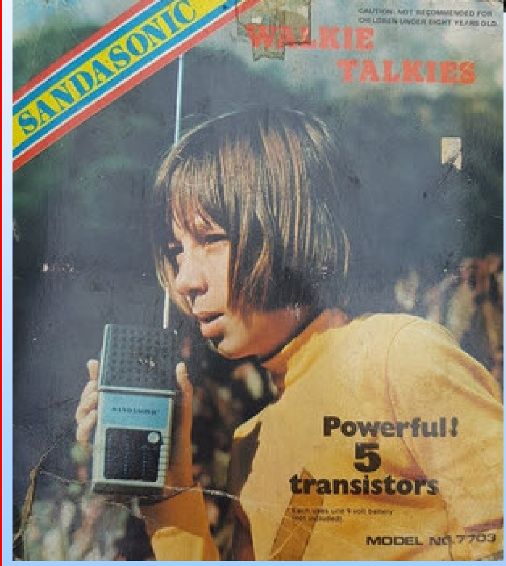


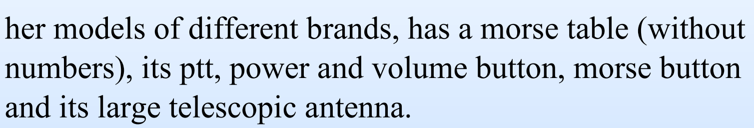
You may be thinking that these small pieces of equipment have nothing to do with amateur radio, that they are not very important today, but thanks to these little devices many of us in the 80s and 90s began to have contact with the radio, something that The generations that today approach amateur radio have not lived, they reach the radio through other routes, more scarce in my opinion.

In those years it was common to give a pair of talkis for a birthday or first communion.

Those first games, those "QSO"s with a friend or with your brother, planted the seed of amateur radio in many.

This specific model, with a simple appearance and very similar to ot-





her models of different brands, has a morse table (without numbers), its ptt, power and volume button, morse button and its large telescopic antenna.

Powered by a 9v battery, nothing else was needed to enjoy an afternoon of pure radio amateur.



EA1OK - VIRI



Erie ham radio operator accused of transmitting fake weather emergencies and bomb threats

The 61-year-old defendant is also accused of threatening other radio amateurs who told him to stop, saying he would break their knees with a baseball bat.



An ham radio operator in Erie is accused of using a radio frequency designed to notify people of emergencies to instead broadcast a series of false weather reports and threats, including about tornadoes.
Erie County detectives have charged Richard L. Wagner, 61, with making false weather emergency reports on radio amateurs for several months in 2021.
Authorities also charged Wagner with threatening to assault other radio operators who told him to stop and threatening to bomb an Erie apartment building where he lives.
Wagner was charged in October with spreading false weather reports and making the bomb threat.
While Wagner awaited his preliminary hearing in that case, authorities allege he broadcast threats to bomb buildings, including the Erie Police Station and the Erie County Courthouse, between Dec. 19 and Sunday, according to the information. of a new criminal complaint filed on Monday.
Wagner was in Erie County Jail Wednesday on $250,000 bond in the new case after Erie 5th Ward District Judge Paul Bizzarro indicted him Tuesday on charges including 11 first-degree misdemeanors. , each of bomb threats and terrorist threats.
Man Held for Trial Over Erie Bomb Threats: Erie County Man Held for Trial in Latest Case Related to Threats Against Law Enforcement Officials
Erie County detectives charge in both cases that Wagner broadcast the false weather emergency reports and bomb threats through the Erie Radio Association's transmitter(s). The transmitters are used by the Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency and Erie County Emergency Management for regional, state, or national emergencies.
Initial threats
In the first criminal case, which was filed Oct. 12, Erie County detectives accused Wagner of transmitting false reports of tornadoes, flooding and severe thunderstorms on ham radio between June 30 and Aug. 14.
Detectives wrote in the affidavit filed with the complaint that when Wagner was confronted by other radio operators "to cease and desist, the defendant interferes with communications by playing tones, threatening to crush members' knees."
with a baseball bat and threatening to plant a bomb in the Highpoint Towers stairwell."



Wagner lives at Highpoint Towers, 2314 Sassafras St., according to the address listed for him in the criminal complaints.

Detectives wrote that they interviewed witnesses, reviewed witness statements or emails, and listened to archived radio transmissions of communications such as part of the investigation.

Bomb Threat Clears Out Summit Hotel: Hoax bomb threat clears out hotel and neighboring businesses in Summit Township Monday night

Wagner was charged by citation in the October case with first-degree misdemeanor charges of false alarm to a public safety agency, bomb threats and terroristic threats, and one count of third-degree misdemeanor stalking.

Wagner's preliminary hearing was initially scheduled for Nov. 18, but has continued twice and is now scheduled for March 31, according to court records. He is being represented by a public defender, according to information on the file sheet.

latest threats

In the complaint filed Monday, county detectives accuse Wagner of transmitting bomb threats over ham radio while he used a computer synthesizer to disguise his voice.

“The defendant has threatened to bomb buildings including the City of Erie Police Department, the Erie County Courthouse, various residential housing units throughout the county, and a local restaurant,” detectives wrote in the affidavit.



Detectives also wrote that Wagner threatened to mail a pipe bomb to an Erie County resident. That victim notified the US Postal Inspection Service, whose county detectives helped contact Wagner at his residence on Feb. 1, according to the affidavit.

Investigators said Wagner denied making the pipe bomb threat. Detectives also wrote that Wagner discussed how in the past he helped a private company develop and write a software program for a radio transmitter or repeater, and indicated his ham radio call sign.

Investigators could not be reached for comment Wednesday morning.

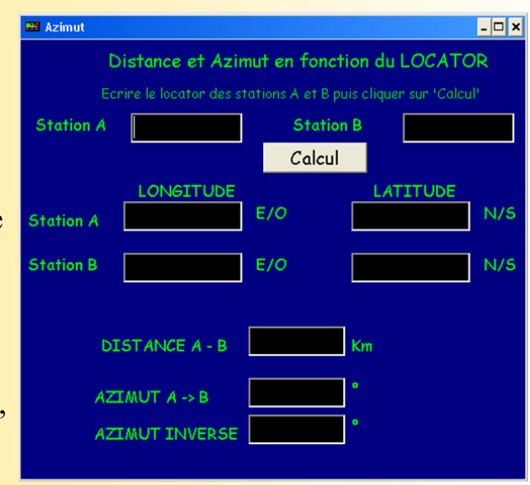
Wagner is tentatively scheduled to appear in court for his preliminary hearing in the latest case on March 3rd.

We are still awaiting the verdict.



It's about apps and software

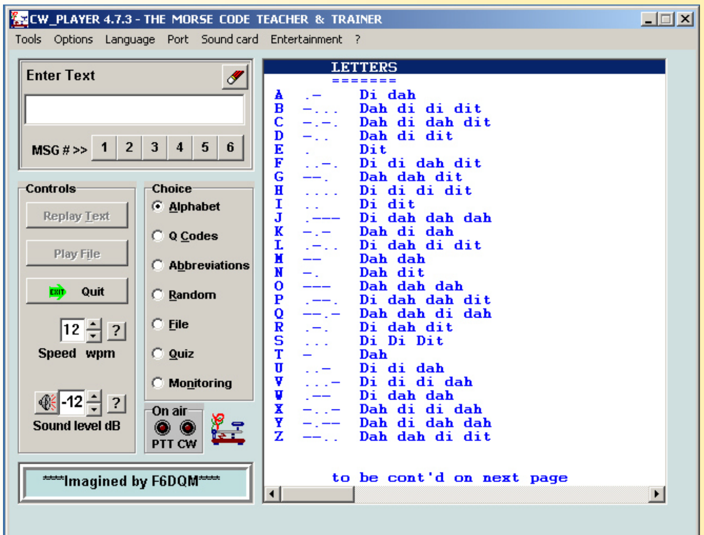
DISTANCIAS



There is plenty of software to calculate the distance and azimuth between two stations. They are often integrated with other heavier software that you may not need or may be a bit tedious to use. Here you just have to run the software to launch it and fill in your locator and that of the remote station. Then you click on "Calculate" and that's it. Lighter and simpler, I don't know. This executable has such a simple design that you can install it on your "PC", regardless of your version of Windows. Here, it runs on both Windows XP and Windows 10.

CW PLAYER

This is free software designed to learn and practice Morse code.
To install it, click on the executable file once downloaded to your computer and be guided through the installation. Just remember to select your language (French by default) and agree or not to put the CW PLAYER icon on your desktop. Nothing too complicated as you can see.



There are two learning methods available: the KOCH method or your own custom method by creating your own set of lessons.
- This software includes a Morse decoder that guarantees you the practice of good manipulation.
- Manages the automatic manipulation of your transmitter through the serial and printer ports or manually through the USB port.
- It behaves as an electronic keyer if you connect a double contact Morse key to the serial or printer port of your computer.
- You can save texts as audio files (.wav). CW PLAYER then allows you to transform them into ".mp3" files.
- A special children's menu brings a bit of entertainment for our beloved little ones.
- MORSE-JONG game is included for some fun.

You can download the files from the Selvamar noticias page

Brief notices

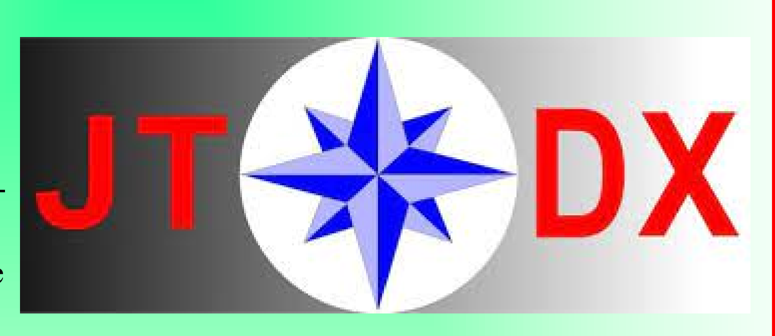
Military request cessation of radio amateur emissions in 5O Mhz



Belgium's communications regulator, BIPT, has said that 50.200 MHz and 51.075 MHz will be used from May 30 to June 18 during a military exercise.
The publication of the national society of radio amateurs UBA made says:
BIPT informs us that in the period from May 30 to June 18, 2022, a military exercise will be held in Elzenborn in which 2 frequencies will be used in the 6-meter band: 50,200 MHz and 51,075 MHz.
The amateur radio service has a secondary status in this band, the military services a primary status.Radio amateurs are asked to pay particular attention to this during this period and to avoid using these frequencies if possible and certainly to listen carefully if the frequency is in use if they still wish to use the frequencies in question.

JTDX in PAUSE

Very sad news received from Igor, UA3DJY, yesterday evening: Hello everyone, For various reasons why we have to postpone further development and support of JTDX, we cannot provide any more details or commitments now, nor can we say about the possible date. launch of 160 GA. 73 Igor



This decision has had nothing to do with the war as we read on JTDX's Facebook and it is only due to personal disagreements.

What is the Selvamar News Club?
The Selvamar News Club is a section of the magazine in which the followers and friends of the magazine collaborate in its growth, dissemination, participation in events, attendance at fairs and markets and others.
It is a type of patronage, disinterested and altruistic, thanks to which the magazine will continue to be free and free, and will be able to participate in cultural, scientific, and dissemination events of our hobby, it will also be able to carry out contests, activities, challenges, participate in fairs , markets and various events.
More info: https://selvamar-noticias.jimdofree.com/club-selvamar-noticias/



Mercáu Astur Radio 2022

After these last few years, where due to the pandemic situation this and other events have suffered postponements or modifications as far as their usual mechanics are concerned, this year the MERCÁU returns to Oviedo, which aims to resume the diversity and services to the visitor of the years before the pandemic.
In the heart of Oviedo and with excellent communications, the venue chosen once again will be the City of Oviedo Exhibition and Conference Center (the work of the singular and controversial Santiago Calatrava.)
There, starting at 10 in the morning on April 30, the XIII edition of the Mercáu Astur Radio will begin.
And what will we find there?
Well, an area of more than 2000m2 dedicated to communications where we can see a wide variety of exhibitors of new and second-hand equipment, attend interesting presentations, and beyond all this, socialize and meet people who are passionate about radio and exchange anecdotes. and opinions.





As is tradition, a typical Asturian meal will be organized. For those who visit us from outside our region, they will have hotel offers at their disposal.
All the most detailed information is available at www.mercau.es.
During the MERCÁU week, the special callsign EG1MAR will be on the air, which will grant QSL for this edition.

From the Unión de Radioaficionados Vetusta we invite you to this edition that we hope will be the "return to normality".



Activation "World Autism Awareness Day" year 2022.

We had agreed that at 9:30 p.m. on Wednesday we were on the usual frequency, however, I only heard some difficult-to-understand modulations that were lost in the characteristic chatter of HF bands... I checked the day (sometimes I get confused on the days), the schedule, the frequency and everything was fine, I didn't understand what was hindering my communication with the colleagues on the wheel... until I realized that the equipment was configured in USB and not in the LSB as it corresponds to the 7,120 Mhz, my son had to press the buttons of the "time machine" and left the equipment configured differently, therefore, he could not understand his colleagues in a good way. Something similar has probably happened to more than one reader, everything seems to be "ok" and working perfectly, but something internal to our teams makes communication difficult for us.



Now I invite you to imagine that a person is born and everything seems "fine" but cannot communicate in a "normal" way or does not understand instructions, has trouble socializing, has a special taste for something and seems to be a real specialist about it, to the point of seeming that he only knows how to talk about that topic, he loves to be jumping or running, maybe he has an aversion to very tight clothes or certain colors even, that person clearly does not tend to fit easily into what most call "normal". ”, that is why they probably label him as: nerd, weird, geek, even call him crazy. At this point, the reader has probably already remembered someone close to him, it could be a family member, a school friend, someone from work or it could also be someone from the radio club.

Well, the list of actions in the previous paragraph is just some of the behaviors in which an autistic person can "see". And I say only a few, because you can present all of them or just a few, since the concept of autism that most people have, is probably that of someone who isolates himself or does not share with his environment, let me tell you that he is partly right and it is also partly wrong.

Through this article, it is my intention to fulfill the following objectives; disseminate in the community of radio amateurs about the condition of the autism spectrum, raise awareness about this condition and how we can help people who have this condition and invite colleagues to participate in the radio activity on the occasion of the "World Day on Awareness of the autism” organized by the Radio Club Eternautas.

Autism?

Talking about autism today is no longer as it was before, since its diagnosis and definition have changed, now it is spoken of an "Autism Spectrum Disorder" (ASD), so the American Psychiatric Association (APA) in its Diagnostic Manual and Statistics of Mental Illnesses, DSM-5 - which serves as a reference in mental health throughout the world - classifies the Disorder of the Autism Spectrum within the category of Neurological Development Disorders, in conjunction with:

Intellectual disabilities;
Communication disorders;
Attention deficit hyperactivity disorder;
Specific learning disorder;
Motor disorders.

That is why people who had previously been diagnosed with autistic disorder, Asperger's syndrome or Pervasive Developmental Disorder Not Otherwise Specified, are now considered to be part of <Autism Spectrum Disorder> and as radio amateurs well know, a spectrum has different values and expressions, such as the radio spectrum.

It is more correct to talk about how independent an autistic person is, rather than talking about "autism severity" as a linear concept of increasing severity, as Figure 1 attempts to represent. The above, since the needs and/or abilities of people can vary over time, the access to therapy or education they receive, so much so that there are autistic people who can live very independently, while others need constant attention and support throughout their lives. That is why the diagnosis of autism to a member involves the entire family group, especially if they require greater care or need access to therapies that help the autistic person to adapt to the daily life that we call "normality".

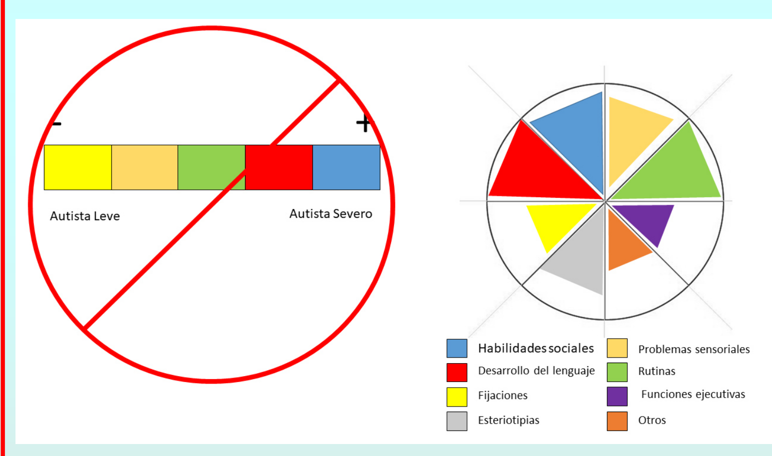


Figure 1: There is no level of severity of autism, rather it should be represented as areas that require more help for the person to function. Source: elaborated by the author.

While it is true, the WHO stipulates that one in 160 children has an ASD, it also stipulates that it is difficult to calculate a figure in low or middle income countries, while the American Academy of Pediatrics estimates that 1 in 44 children has an Autism Spectrum Disorder. Thus, in Chile, there is no cadastre at the national level that provides reliable data about the prevalence of this condition. Specialists estimate that the COVID-19 pandemic has made it difficult to diagnose ASD in children and that this will probably have repercussions in the near future due to the delay in access to therapies.

Early diagnosis is essential to provide the autistic person and their family group with better tools to face day-to-day life, which, in turn, improves the conditions that the autistic person may have in the future. Access to therapies substantially improves the quality of life, in the short and long term, optimizing the development, health and well-being of the autistic person. Therapies can include support with speech therapists, psychologists, occupational therapists, neurologists, among other professionals, all depending on the areas that need to be stimulated, the person's age, among other factors.

Autism is much more than a disease, since it cannot be cured, that is why it is preferable to speak of a "Condition" since it is intrinsic to the person, it is part of their being, although it is true, they can receive therapy that improves their quality of life, that does not modify their autistic condition, which is why it is preferable to speak of <Autism Spectrum Condition> instead of "Autism Spectrum Disorder", from the point of view of the person rather than from the the diagnosis,



which as we have already mentioned, labels it as a disorder. The foregoing would avoid talking about "disturbed" people and give way to recognizing a person's condition, let's say something like that, as more friendly.

In Chile, there are several organizations, mainly made up of family members of CEA people, who seek to bring access to therapies at prices that are a little more affordable than those offered by the private sector and with a little more frequency than those granted by the public health system. Health. I can highlight the organization "Learn to live TEA" from Maipú, "TEA Peñaflor", "Create to grow" from Peñaflor, all focused on providing therapies and tools for families living with the autism spectrum in their communities. Probably, near your community there are also non -governmental organizations that support CEA people and their families, getting involved with them through the "radio clubs" or in a personal capacity is of great help to these organizations, many times activities are carried out to raise funds to finance therapies or build infrastructure that benefits CEA families. I can also recommend the Instagram account @lavidaenasperger, which regularly provides information about daily living with a family member with this condition.
3G3CEA activation

The Radio Club Eternautas (www.eternautas.cl), established in the commune of Peñaflor in Chile, will carry out a radio activity on the occasion of the "World Autism Awareness Day", which is commemorated every April 2, since 2007, year in which the UN General Assembly proclaimed it as such.

This year, Eternautas will air 3G3CEA, a "special and rare" callsign, just like the majority of the population sees autistic people. However, as an organization we hope to make many contacts, but above all, to raise awareness about this condition, among radio amateurs and the community in general, with the purpose of changing the view of "special and rare". So that we avoid discrimination against autistic people, the stereotypes that exist around the diagnosis, as well as raise awareness to create a more inclusive and tolerant community with the differences of each one.

Radio activity will be on the 40m, 30m, 20m, 15m, 10m and 2m bands, in FT8, RTTY, SSTV, SSB and FM modes, between March 28 and April 3. Contacts will be confirmed through qrz.com and by email. QSL cards received via email will be answered by the same means in printable JPG or PDF format. Confirmations by qrz will be uploaded at the end of the activation.
The invitation is made, to learn about what autism is, avoid discriminating against autistic people and understand families that have someone CEA in their members, hopefully they can get involved with a local organization that helps people on the spectrum autistic and may the spread be with us to contact 3G3CEA.

About the author: Ricardo CD3EMC González, paramedic by profession, teacher by vocation, radio amateur by charm, above all: proud father of two autistic children. (ce3emc@gmail.com)

https://www.who.int/es/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/autism-spectrum-disorders#:~:text=Se%20caracterizan%20por%20alg%C3%BAn%20grado,poco%20habituales%20a%20las%20sensaciones. *Mayada et al. Global prevalence of autism and other pervasive developmental disorders. Autism Res. 2012 Jun; 5(3): 160–179.*
https://www.healthychildren.org/Spanish/health-issues/conditions/Autism/Paginas/default.aspx



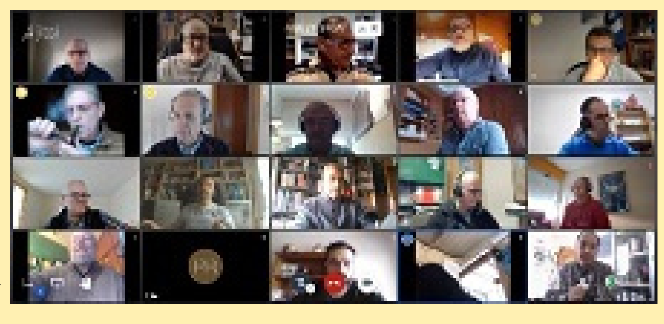
25 years
UNION OF RADIO AMATEURS OF CATALONIA URCAT



The Union of Radio Amateurs of Catalonia - URCat, was founded as such in May 1997 after the Extraordinary General Assembly unanimously agreed on its performance as a new fully independent association unleashed from its stage as the Territorial Council of Catalonia within the Union of Spanish Radio Amateurs-URE due to strong discrepancies in the forms of government and action at that time.
This current associative independence has allowed us to be able to dedicate ourselves primarily to the Radio Amateurs of Catalonia and the activities of their society, resulting in the national association fully linked to the language and identity of Catalonia. Currently the URCat is the only association of Radio Amateurs in Catalonia with a national character and totally independent from other state entities. It is the policy of the URCat to maintain relationships with the various Administrations for the defense of the rights of radio amateurs and the promotion of our hobby.
URCat does NOT belong to or have any type of formal link to any federation of associations or clubs, but it maintains excellent relations with all the federations, associations and amateur radio clubs with a presence in Catalonia. URCat has enjoyed representation in the Amateur Radio Platform of Catalonia created to represent the interests of radio amateurs before the Catalan Administration as a result of the transfer of powers in telecommunications to the Generalitat of Catalonia in 2009. Once the Platform was extinguished, which gives way to the Catalan Federation of Radio Amateurs, URCat decides not to be part of the federation and remain totally independent, faithful to our principles of associative independence.



Given the law on the registration of names of non-profit associations in Catalonia, the acronym URC and the expression "Unió de Radioaficionats de Catalunya" can be used by any association of radio amateurs who want to define themselves as a union of radio amateurs of Catalonia (definition considered by the administration as “generic”), which forced us to use the term URCat after the expression





"Unió de Radioaficionats de Catalunya". Taking advantage of this legal vulnerability, others have registered false entities, without real partners, or social premises or real activity, using the terms "Unió de Radioaficionats de Catalunya" with the sole intention of creating confusion and monopolizing or diverting attention. We must therefore point out that the first, true and genuine Unió de Radioaficionats de Catalunya,

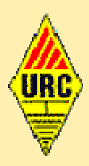


However, the URCat offers the possibility for radio clubs throughout Catalonia to associate as local and/or territorial branches of URCat and maintains the clear aspiration of



being the legitimate representative of the Catalan radio amateur before public and private organizations at a national level, state and international without conditions of any kind by other associations or federations at the state level.

On May 28 of this year, 2022, we will hold our celebration at the Cultural Center of La Llagosta, which we hope will be a success for everyone, both for members and supporters, and above all, we would like to thank the City Council of La Llagosta for supporting us within L'Hotel de Entidades. . We will inform you so that everyone who can come can enjoy this event.



Thank you very much
Lluis Manzano
EA3HKM
President

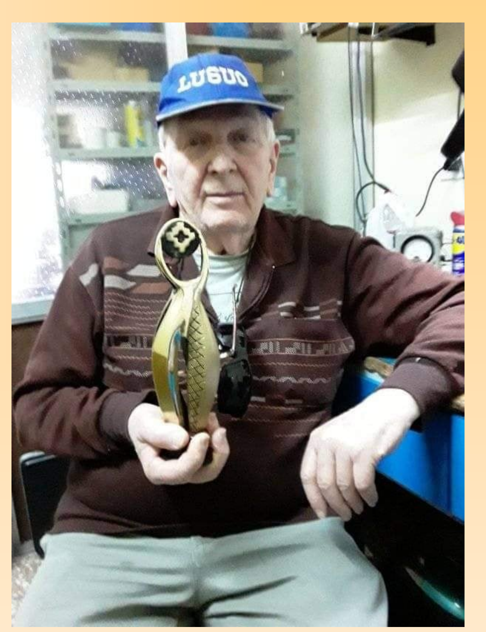




HECTOR M. OMBRONI LU6UO, 82 YEARS OLD AND 67 AS LU
5 ANTARCTIC CAMPAIGNS WITH MORE THAN 70 THOUSAND QSO
THE MOST RECOGNIZED AMATEUR IN LA PAMPA
AND ONE OF THE GREAT ARGENTINEAN REFERENCES

Por Carlos Almirón LU7DSY

Héctor Mario Ombroni LU6UO (current photo 1), 82 years old with a career of 67 years as LU, special category since 2005, one of the most recognized colleagues at the national level, was born in Salliqueló, in the province of Buenos Aires, the May 19, 1939.



.

Son of a postmaster, his childhood was spent together with his father's transfers to different locations. He lived in Coronel Mom, Piedritas and at the end of 1953 he arrived in Pehuajó. By then he was already a telegraph operator, because from the age of 11, going to the railway stations, he had learned how to use the manipulator.

He liked the radio, and he had no problems with the CW, so at the age of 14 he passed the amateur radio entrance exam at the Pehuajó post office, receiving the LU9DFB license in November 1954.

.

While still a teenager, he joined the Air Force in 1956 as a civilian in the Flight Protection Service, as a radio operator, transmitting reports on the weather situation, airport status and support issues for aeronautical activity. He simultaneously studied radio by correspondence.

His first AM station was built with 2 25L6 valves that gave about 25 watts between them, modulated by another 2 25L6. Shortly after, he went for more with 4 1625 valves for another 4 1625 and a double conversion receiver at 1500 kc and the second with very old 75 kc coils. It went out on AM and telegraphy with a Hertz antenna 40 meters long, open line, fed at the end.

At the beginning of 1964, his first Antarctic experience took place. Ombroni went five times to the white continent, that year, in 1985, 1987, 1996 and 1998 with more than 70 thousand qso made.

Hired by the Navy, he carried out a one-year campaign at the Decepción Base, traveling on the ARA Bahía Aguirre, an Argentine Navy transport ship. In Deception, the Antarctic Communications Center was operating. Operating LU1ZC, in addition to official traffic, he made more than 2,000 QSOs on the CW amateur radio and AM phone bands.

The station had a rhombic antenna of 150 meters per side, multiband, open line with impedance matching, pointing to continental Argentina with great efficiency. The same did not happen to listen to stations from other continents.

He took advantage of the little free time to incorporate television knowledge that was very useful when he returned.

In 1970 he joined the Radio Club Pehuajó (today the Venancio Bonet Amateur Radio Circle) and began to teach the entrance courses. He was also a member of the Board of Directors with the position of Secretary.

To his work in the Air Force, he added private activity in a television company, being part of a



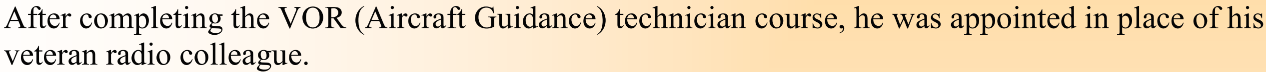
pioneer team in black and white television transmissions in that city, with 5 watts of power in video and 5 watts of power in audio, on separate broadcast.

Hector's dream had always been to study engineering. In General Pico, La Pampa, the Bahía Blanca National Technological University opened the Electromechanical Engineering career. He always got the transfer as a radio operator, and at the end of 1971, married and with 3 children, he settled in that Pampas city, living in a house on the airfield, where to have an extra income he repaired 19-valve Philips televisions.

He studied three years of the race, problems arose between a sector of the student body and the military government of that time, which made him lose motivation, leaving.

The moment coincided in 1975 with the retirement of Serafín Hernández LU4UB (SK) as technical manager of the aerodrome.

After completing the VOR (Aircraft Guidance) technician course, he was appointed in place of his veteran radio colleague.



With a little more time for amateur radio, he made the change of license, LU6UO general category, surely the most active and recognized distinctive signal in the province of La Pampa. He joined the Radio Club Pampeano, developing the task of instructor for more than 40 years, having trained different generations of radio amateurs.



Under an idea of Alberto U. Silva, LU1DZ (SK), in the month of June 1977, a small group of radio amateurs formed, near the city of Buenos Aires, a group called "Grupo Argentino de CW".

Héctor soon joined as a member, becoming one of the coordinators of GACW, a group recognized worldwide for the perseverance, seriousness, clarity of objectives and prestige of its members.

At a time when in several Argentine provinces there were no radio amateurs who went out on CW and so that those interested could complete the diploma for the entire Argentine Republic in telegraphy, the GACW carried out expeditions, of which Héctor was a part, to Esquina, Corrientes; Fertile Valley, San Juan (photo 2); Catamarca from the Radio Club of that province; La Rioja also from the Radio Club and Fortín Patria in the province of San Luis.

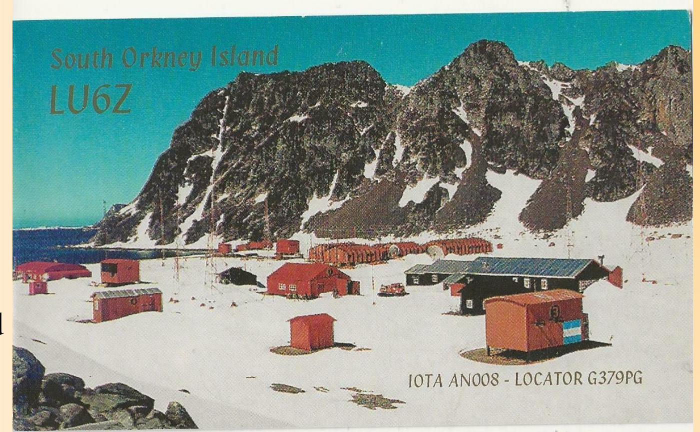
Representing the GACW he participated in numerous contests, remembering his best record as a single operator with 1,330 qso, with the exception that he was rarely able to stay full time due to work reasons. His last diploma was at the ARRL DX Contest 2021 (photo 3), last year at the age of 81.

In 1982 he manufactured a radio beacon for the 10-meter band for LU1UG, which was the second in South America, and installed it in the town of Vertiz, 33 km north of General Pico, on a very safe tower 150 meters high, at which Héctor claimed to have climbed no less than 40 times to do maintenance.

He also left a radio beacon from his hands that was located in the Moat ranch in the province of Tierra del Fuego and another for LU2FFV in San Jorge, province of Santa Fe.

In 1985 a call from Uranito Silva opened the possibility of a second trip to Antarctica. He told her that the Head of the Marambio Base had issued an invitation to a radio amateur linked to the Air Force. He responded on the spot that he did to a "tailor-made" opportunity. In July, in the middle of winter, he traveled on a plane that left the El Palomar Base, staying 30 days.

He operated a Yaesu FT 101 ZD with very poor propagation only on three bands (80, 40 and 20 meters) almost all the time on CW and a few contacts on SSB, achieving a log of 2,500 qso with his own LU6UO/Z license . Two years later, in 1987, he participated in the Antarctic Summer Campaign, from January 28 to March 6. He flew to the Marambio Base. Between the first 15 days and the last 7, he operated from there as LU-6UO / Z: with 5,000 contacts on CW and SSB. In the meantime, between the 14th and the 27th he left from the Jubany Base (Carlini Scientific Base since 2012) in the South Shetland Islands, also with his license, adding 5,600 releases, almost all on CW.



In the Antarctic campaign from December 1995 to March 1996, Héctor Ombroni LU6UO together with Ernesto Durante LU2AS (former LU1ZPF and former LU4AXV) (photo 4), in an expedition organized by the GACW with the support of the National Antarctic Directorate-DNA They traveled aboard the Icebreaker Almirante Irizar, embarking on a stopover in the port of Ingeniero White heading to the Orcadas Base, in the southern Orcadas Islands.

In an operation that lasted 80 days with the LU6Z prefix (photo 5 qsl card), which had enormous worldwide significance because it was a long-deactivated DXCC entity, they reached 23,559 qso. They had to face terrible propagation conditions, limited hours of operation, static and situations that occur near the Austral Pole, such as magnetic storms; loss of bidirectionality or sudden disappearance of stations.

Subsequently, both operated the LU1ZC station located in the Deception Island Naval Detachment, which celebrated its 50th anniversary that year.

The last trip, in another GACW expedition and again together with Ernesto Durante LU2AS (ex LU1ZPF and ex LU4AXV) taking advantage of the 97/98 summer campaign, they went by plane from El Palomar to Río Gallegos. The next day they made the journey from Gallegos to the Marambio Base where they could not descend due to bad weather, returning to the mainland.

The next day they landed in Marambio where, after staying for a couple of hours, they continued by helicopter to Base Decepción. They brought their own equipment with two 500-watt amplifiers and a directional antenna for 10, 15 and 20 meters, a half-wave dipole for 160 and a dipole for 40 meters.

This time the conditions were excellent and they closed the LU1ZC log with 38,000 releases.

Héctor remembered that the base's generators were turned off between one and seven in the morning. He got up at 5 o'clock to drink mate and with a large battery he enjoyed every dawn with hundreds of Japanese stations responding on 40 meters.

On Wednesday, May 19, 2004, Héctor presented his book "My personal Antarctic history" (photo 6 cover of the book) at the Faculty of Engineering of the National University of La Pampa in General Pico.



It was an edition paid for by the author, not for profit. He wrote a 205-page work, where he expressed his feeling and Antarctic devotion in a captivating description of his memories, which constitute a legacy for Argentine radio amateurs.



With a narrative sense, in a very entertaining way, he reviewed all his trips to Antarctica, from his first experiences, the difficult situations he had to face and the indelible moments.

The Radio Club Grupo DX Bahía Blanca had the honor of distinguishing him with the "Radio Career Award 2010" together with Alberto Urano Silva LU1DZ (SK), Ramuco de la Rua LU7HE and Luis Alberto Gómez LU1BR. (In photo 7, Liliana Cónsoli LU7EHL delivered the plaque to Ombroni on behalf of GDXBB)

On that occasion, a round table was also held on "The future of Argentine amateur radio", with Héctor being one of the moderators together with Carlos Almirón LU7DSY and Uranito Silva LU1DZ (SK). (In photo 8 Almirón on the left, Ombroni in the center and Silva on the right).

In 2013 he was honored at the Pampean Amateur Radio Meeting in the town of Eduardo Castex. During the course of the meeting, the oldest radio amateurs of La Pampa were recognized. Héctor LU6UO for his integrity, coherence and human quality. Ubaldo LU8UU (SK), Américo LU1UP, Sigfrido LU3UF, Miguel LU3UI, Edgar LU3UU (SK) and Remo LU8US were also distinguished. All dear and remembered colleagues.

On May 21, 2016, the Radio Club Pampeano made the celebrations of a new anniversary of the entity coincide with Héctor's 77th birthday (photo 9). Surrounded by directors, partners and relatives, he received everyone's affection for his name being intimately linked to the history of LU-1UG.

Within the framework of the 3rd Provincial Book Fair 2019, in the auditorium of the Medasur Cultural Center in the city of Santa Rosa, he received the "Testimony 2019" Award with which the Executive Power of the province of La Pampa rewards talent, trajectory and dedication of pampas in educational, scientific, sports, communication, and in the different expressions of the cultural artistic field.

Héctor, a Pampas by adoption for more than 50 years, distinguished resident of General Pico, was chosen in the Communication category. (In photo 10 with the award)

The old master spends his hours in his electronics workshop, where this week he had to repair his old 101 ZD. It is the base equipment that your station has with a 500 watt Edcom amplifier. The last time, until he began to pick up the new solar cycle, with a directional monoband he only worked 15 meters in CW. Now he is also using a Delta for 40 and a dipole for 20, because gradually more activity is heard.

Héctor Ombroni LU6UO, whom his students of the courses for entry to amateur radio remember with great affection, pride and respect, in his expeditionary stage he was one of the most complete that Argentine radio amateurs had. Great CW operator, providing solutions to different technical problems with his knowledge and his ability to climb any tower regardless of height, to hang the antennas that he built himself.

EXPERIENCIES IN QRP

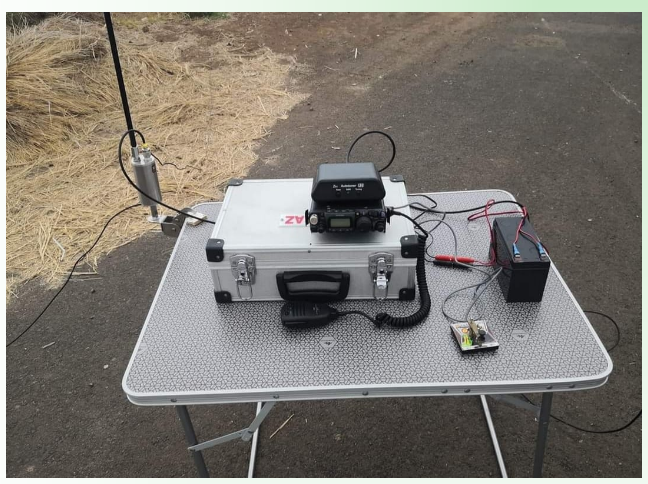
Below we transcribe the experience of some Radio Amateurs from the Community of the Canary Islands, lovers of QRP (low power broadcast), who with their desire and their equipment enjoy this very satisfactory modality.



"I am not going to add anything new for those of us who do radio outside the home (QTH)", -comments Carmelo EA8CAZ-, "On this occasion I write and comment on the following:

We usually leave home to the countryside or to the surroundings, to spend a morning or an afternoon, with our portable briefcases, and make communications in QRP mode, (low power emission -5w-). Friends Antonio (EA8CBC), Jose (EA8DLI), and myself Carmelo (EA8CAZ) met with our equipment such as the well-known and legendary Yaesu FT817, with a Sotabeam antenna, for 40 and 20 meters, plus the Military 2.0 vertical antenna. , which is what I use. Friend Antonio uses his brand new Icom 706 MKII, with its Delta Loop antenna, and its 4-element cube to work on UHF/VHF. And my friend José, who works with his team and a long-wire antenna to work in the HS band and in different HF bands.

Once everything is assembled, we get to work, with the consequent fight between us to see who makes better contacts (ha, ha, ha, ha). The truth is that we had a great time, they are a few entertaining and very funny hours, where we do not lack water, soft drinks and some beer or another, adding the pertinent snacks of rigor.



So far everything is more or less normal, but what is really surprising are the results, the contacts, that with so little power it is possible to contact places as far away as Luxembourg, Russia, England, Ireland, and as a curious fact to comment that the majority of correspondents are in portable.

In the end we conclude thinking that the QRP gives you a lot of satisfaction, perhaps more than with your equipment in your QTH, for this reason I encourage the entire Radio Amateur community to try and experiment in the low power mode since you will be surprised by the contacts that they can be done.

Here in Tenerife (Canary Islands), we usually go to mountains of more than 800 meters, and at very low levels almost at sea level, the important thing is to have some luck with the propagation and help us, and above all to have a great time between colleagues and friends."

Carmelo EA8CAZ

Well, as you can read, from the hand of our friend Carmelo (EA8CAZ), another modality to try and experiment, both from Amateur Radio, from Nature, and from friends, and if you get some good contact on top of that, then satisfaction and complete happiness.

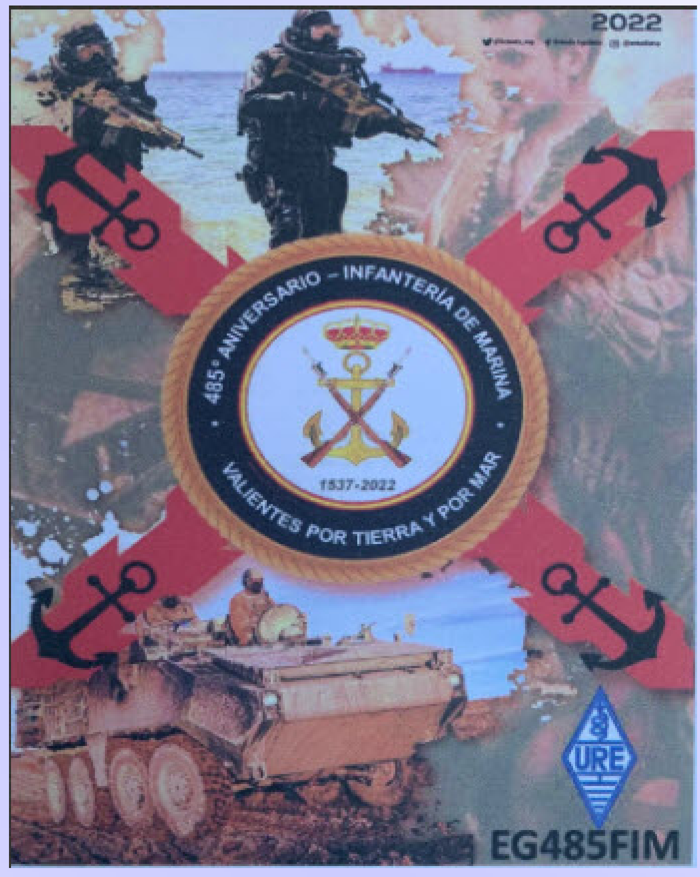
From: EA8CAZ - Carmelo



EG485FIM.
Commemoration of the anniversary of the Infantry Force of Spanish Navy

The Regional Section of URE in San Fernando once again contributes to the dissemination of the event in the world community of radio amateurs through the waves and social networks.

As in previous years, the Regional Section of the URE in San Fernando met in February with the dissemination of a major event for the Bay of Cadiz: the birth of the Spanish Marine Corps, champions of the title of "Brave for Land and by Sea".



It was in 1537, when King Charles I ordered that the Old Companies of the Sea of Naples be permanently assigned to the Mediterranean Galley Squadrons, with February 27 being chosen as the date to commemorate the anniversary of the Infantry Force. of the Navy (FIM).

After contacting the Tercio de Armada, located in San Fernando, the EG485FIM began to be prepared, which had a profile on qrz.com where the history of the Marine Corps (CIM) was summarized, as well as details of the exercise.

The operating scheme contemplated the development of the activity during four days (February 19, 20, 26 and 27) in HF, VHF and UHF in the modalities of phone, CW, FT-8 and FT4, RTTY and SSTV, as well as in DMR and C4FM. It should be noted that direct radio-radio communications were made in the highest bands, through the network of repeaters to which the San Fernando Regional Section has access and through the Internet. Likewise, the activity also had windows on ECHOLINK through the AELD-ESP conference.

A total of 5,034 links spread throughout the world were completed, which has allowed the global community of radio amateurs to echo this celebration.

Now it's time to confirm them with the QSL card that the FIM has designed with the winning image of the contest for the election of the poster announcing the celebration of the FIM's anniversary. Our deepest thanks.

We also thank all those who have shared the announcements and posts that we have made through social networks, websites and blogs.

Until next time!!

Qué es Labdoo.org

Labdoo is a humanitarian social network where people from all over the world collaborate to convert used computers into educational devices, bringing them to schools in a CO_2 neutral way.

How can you be part

Join a nearby hub or create your own hub. Donate your used computer or help us collect them. Help by transporting a computer or just talk about Labdoo to your friends. There are many ways you can collaborate.



Contribuye un ordenador



Do you have a computer or tablet that you no longer use? Donate through our platform. All data is securely deleted and it will be equipped with educational content, making it a powerful educational tool that will be taken to a project that needs it.



Contribuye un viaje

Do you have a trip planned and can you take a computer with you?

If you are traveling either for vacations, to work with an NGO or for business, contact us and we will put you in touch with a project in your destination where you can take one of our computers.



Solicita ordenadores

Do you need computers for a project or a school?

We would love to help you by providing one of our educational computers free of charge. Contact us!



Contacta Labdoo

¿Do you want to create your own Hub? Do you have any other questions?

Create a Hub in your city, create communication campaigns or if you have any ideas you can contribute, contact us. There is always some way you can help!

MORE INFO:
https://www.labdoo.org/es/




I do not want to see you cry

These days ago when the war between Russia and Ukraine began, a great radio amateur, communicator and passionate about radio, sent us a letter from her Facebook.
The war that kills people cannot go beyond the values of amateur radio.
We are friends, partners, colleagues and endless adjectives that come to mind.
It is in these moments that Raisa (R1BIG), but she needs the support of her fellow radio amateurs, we will be there, regardless of where in the world you were born.
Amateur radio does not understand politics, religion, ethnicity, gender or class.

Dear friends,
please wake me up from a nightmare. During these terrible days and nights I couldn't make any posts. Take a break. You see, my ham radio content always radiated positive feelings, but now those feelings are not possible. Therefore, I stayed silent.
Thanks to everyone who asked me how I'm doing these days.



I'm still in Finland now, but after a while I have to go back to my hometown, St. Petersburg, where my mother also lives. Since there are now many blocking sites and social networks between countries, I am not sure that after returning to Russia I will be able to publish my ham posts and videos regularly as before, although I will try my best to do so.
I hope to be QRV portable from St. Petersburg with R1BIG/p.
...Several videos were ready to go, including a QSO tutorial video with a wonderful YL Haruka from Japan on how to do QSO in Japanese, as well as other videos. But since I smile a lot there, I refrain from posting.
During the last days I traded a few hours on the air and those were the only hours in which I forgot what had happened, at least for a moment. I made hundreds of QSOs.
...I ask that in social networks we behave as if we were in a QSO on the air: be careful with every word we say, show empathy and remember the social feeling.
Unfortunately, or even worse than that, like a disaster strike, I received a message from a radio amateur:
"I will never contact Russia by radio again."
We now live in a time when we must, as a family of amateur radio operators, show even more active regard for our historic role in uniting people of goodwill. ❤·

Biography of the month
Reginald Aubrey Fessenden



(East Bolton, 1866 - Hamilton, 1932) American physicist and inventor of Canadian origin, pioneer of radio transmission. He was the eldest son of Reverend Elisha J. Fessenden, studied at Trinity College School in Ontario and at Bishop's College in Lennoxville (Quebec). Interested in scientific development, he moved to New York to work at the Thomas Edison Machine Works. In 1887 he was appointed head of the Edison Laboratory in New Jersey, and in 1890 he was hired by Westinghouse as chief electrician.

Between 1892 and 1900 he was Professor of Electrical Engineering at Purdue and Western Pennsylvania Universities, where he learned of Marconi's experiments and began research on the same subject at the Allegueny Observatory. At the request of the Federal Meteorological Office, interested in the transmission of weather data, he found a way to transmit voice through radio waves using the principle of amplitude modulation (AM); In this way, on December 23, 1900, he sent a message a kilometer away.

In 1902 he created the National Electric Signaling Company with two partners to manufacture transmitting devices, and investigated the heterodyne receiver, with the aim of obtaining frequencies that would more easily detect and amplify signals. In 1905 he managed to transmit at a distance of 45 kilometers; on December 24, 1906 he broadcast his first radio program and before the end of that year he established a transatlantic communication between Brant Rock (Massachusetts) and Kintyre (Scotland).



Despite the importance of these innovations, he received little attention and recognition, which played a role in delaying the development of broadcasting until the 1920s. During World War I he developed a submarine detector and a turboelectric engine for warships. .

Fuente: Fernández, Tomás y Tamaro, Elena. «Biografia de Reginald Aubrey Fessenden». En- Biografías y Vidas. La enciclopedia biográfica en línea [Internet]. Barcelona, España, 2004. Disponible en https://www.biografiasyvidas.com/biografia/f/fessenden.htm

Stop the war in Ukraine

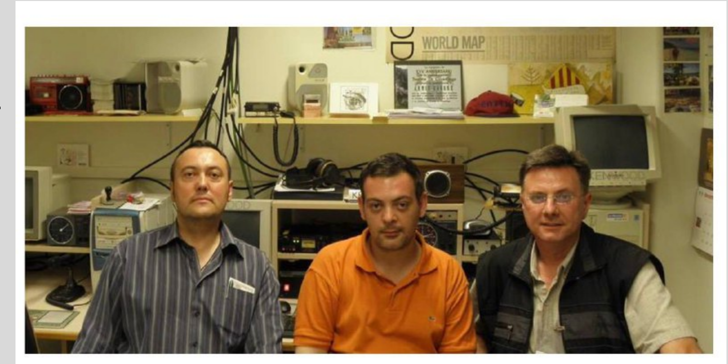
Selvamar Noticias, as a means of information, support and dissemination of amateur radio, a public utility service in all nations of the world, and faithful to the principles of Freedom, Democracy and respect for Human Rights, expresses its support for all radio amateurs of Ukraine in these difficult times, showing its solidarity not only with them, but with the entire country, which is currently suffering from an invasion by Russia, a neighboring country of its territory, intolerable in the XXI century.



The declaration of the state of emergency in Ukraine has made amateur radio broadcasts in this country prohibited, which does not prevent active listening, something that has already happened in all armed conflicts throughout the history of our planet since it exists this service. In the Internet age, it is common for all operators that provide access to the network to be disconnected in a country involved in a war, so some news is broadcast by radio amateurs, and foreign journalists and media often resort to them to obtain their information. .

The radio, even today, is more important than is thought because it allows communication from one point to another without going through any intermediary, unlike what happens with the Internet.

But the radioelectric space is occupied in the middle of a conflict by military messages and they want to avoid at all costs that someone can carry out espionage or propaganda on one side or the other, in addition to preventing any interference in the communications of the contenders. The legal prohibition of using the radio during a war is limited in scope, since preventing all communication by this means is technically complex and also affects the possibility of using it for the benefit of one's own side. Nor should we forget that the emergency messages received by radio amateurs in Ukraine and other countries are saving lives and helping the population with their most basic needs and medical care.



Igor US0VA fue operador invitado en ARMIC Barcelona en mayo de 2012, y en la foto está en la sede de ONCE Barcelona, operando estación ARMIC, EA3RKR, con Toni EB3EPP y Tony EA3GYE.

Imagen obtenida de: https://aer.org.es/archivos/36593

Curious to see on social networks, news regarding the presence of low cost Chinese handies or walkie talkies even among the regular forces of both sides whose use has the problem that their open communications are easily detectable and can be heard clearly. The incorporation of civilians into the ranks of defense and guerrilla units may also be behind the use of these simple but effective teams to stay together. Being a radio amateur is a risk factor if the prohibition of transmission is not complied with, so in war those who do so know that they are risking their lives.





Throughout history, clandestine broadcasts by amateurs have played a determining factor in war conflicts, and it is possible that the same is happening in Ukraine at the moment. Without intending to encourage this behavior, it is no less true that the courage of those who do it to defend their country deserves recognition. In World War II, many radio amateurs enlisted in the contending troops to cover communications positions, demonstrating their effectiveness and their preparation in a vitally important medium. Nowadays technologies have advanced a lot but radio and radio amateurs are still key in communications when all else fails.
We should be proud to be radio amateurs and from here we want to send all our strength to our Ukrainian colleagues, whom we will always support in defending their interests.
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Editorial Selvamar Noticias

Selvamar Noticias
* La revista del Radioaficionado

RADIO ADVENTURES - MAXI'S AWAKENING

Josefina was a young mother in her mid-thirties, with a son named Maxi who suffered from a spectrum disorder, which many of us know as autism.



Maxi spent hours staring into space, communication with his parents was very little, a few gestures, a few looks and in some cases a word.

This meant that Maxi could not go to a school that we call normal, and his progress in studies was very slow.

Josefina her mother no longer knew what to invent to be able to interact with her little one, she had tried almost everything, the music, the colors, the lyrics..., she was desperate.

One day they went to the zoo to see if with new experiences she could advance something, Josefina believed that by seeing animals of all kinds, she could arouse her curiosity and interact a little more with Maxi, but she was still the same, except for the noise that came from a walkie that carried by a watchman and that seemed to call his attention.



The mother went to the guard and, explaining her case, asked him if she could show her son the walkie, since she had noticed a reaction in her son, and so it was:

The security guard pressed a button and an infernal noise came from the small device that made Josefina and her son jump.

Running, the security guard entered a new frequency with the characteristic beeps on the keyboard, and this time yes, Maxi reacted and raised his hands as if asking for the walkie.

The security guard, somewhat distrustful, left it to him and Maxi repeated the same digits as the security guard to the surprise of those present.

Days later Josefina bought a walkie for her son, who repeated the same digits over and over again, until one day she heard some tones, it was Morse language.

These tones made the brightness of his eyes different, he seemed excited, as if he had awakened from his lethargy.



His mother put on a Morse code video and with this, Maxi stayed lost for hours watching and listening to how they operated in Morse code. Such was his interest that his mother, making a great effort, invested a little more in a small shortwave receiver, in which transmissions in Morse could be heard.
Maxi surprised his mother because while he listened to those beeps he wrote the meaning on a piece of paper, in the conventional alphabet. Some beeps that her mother did not know the meaning of, but that thanks to the transcription of her son she could read on the paper.
Maxi was decoding the signals he was receiving. Shortly after Morse became a form of communication and in case you were wondering… Yes, the parents learned Morse. In this way they managed to get Maxi out of the most absolute isolation of him and little by little he learned to communicate with the world and get out of his bubble.

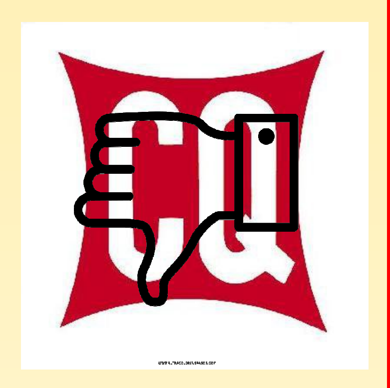


Moral: the paths of Amateur Radio, in all its fields, are inscrutable.

Author: Manel Carrasco (EA3IAZ)
Illustrations: Josep M. Hontangas (EA3FJX)
Correction: Juan José Martínez (EA3IEW)

PRESS RELEASE

CQ will limit participation in the contest to stations in Russia, Belarus and the Donbas region due to the Russian invasion of Ukraine
FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE: March 17, 2022
Contact: Rich Moseson, W2VU, Publisher
w2vu@cq-amateur-radio.com



STATEMENT BY CQ COMMUNICATIONS, INC., REGARDING CQ CONTESTS AND RUSSIA'S INVASION OF UKRAINE

(Northport, NY, March 17, 2022) – CQ Communications, Inc., publishers of CQ Amateur Radio magazine and sponsor of the CQ World Wide DX and WPX contests, announced today that in light of the invasion of Ukraine by of Russia and Belarus, will not accept competitive entries in any of its contests sponsored by amateur radio stations in Russia, Belarus, or the breakaway Donbas region of Ukraine (unofficial prefix D1). Records submitted by these stations will be accepted as verification records only. Also, contacts with these stations by other participants will have zero point value and will not count as multipliers.

This is in line with similar action taken by the Radio Society of Great Britain, following the lead of other international sports federations around the world.

"We regret the need to take this action," said CQ editor Richard Ross, K2MGA, "and recognize that the vast majority of our fellow fans who are affected by this are innocent bystanders who had no role in deciding their government from invading another sovereign. However, in light of the great suffering that Russia's leaders are wantonly inflicting on the people of Ukraine, we cannot sit idly by and do nothing."

The CQ policy will go into effect with the 2022 WPX SSB CQ Contest on March 26-27. Future events will be considered on a case-by-case basis, depending on the situation at the time.

DX Summit has announced that it is blocking posts from all countries and regions involved in the ongoing war in Ukraine, partly at the request of the Ukrainian government and partly at its own expense. The following statement was issued today:

"A message from the operators of the DX Summit http://www.dxsummit.fi/:

A state of emergency was declared in Ukraine just before the Russian military invasion. Among other things, President Volodymyr Zelenskyy's February 24 decree will remain in force for at least 30 days and may be extended. The state of emergency includes "a ban on amateur radio transmissions."

According to the request of the Ukrainian presidential office, we will remove the Ukrainian callsigns from the DX Summit.

DX Summit wants to avoid being an advertising medium for war and war-related messages of any kind. As a result, we believe it is reasonable to block all messages posted by the cluster related to this unfortunate event.

In addition, as of this moment, we are also blocking callsigns and messages posted by radio amateurs from the invading countries and regions such as Russia, Belarus and Donetsk (D1)."

Selvamar Noticias
* La revista del Radioaficionado

18 ABRIL - DIA MUNDIAL DEL RADIOAFICIONADO

Every April 18, radio amateurs from around the world take to the airwaves in celebration of World Amateur Radio Day. It was on that day in 1925 that the International Amateur Radio Union (IARU) was formed in Paris.
From the Radio España Maik Uniform Group, we want to pay this tribute. Not without forgetting other radio groups that are important to us for their twinning and collaboration
They say it was a mode of communication used by the ancient inhabitants of the earth... they were called radio amateurs
Since the beginning of time, the human being has used communication to be able to expand his circles.
Guillermo Marconi and Nikola Tesla, back in 1865, dispute the invention of the radio, since then wireless communications have been perfected until the current era, creating a peculiar and sometimes unknown character, such as the radio amateur



The fundamentals of the radio amateur are to experiment, innovate but above all: make friendships that last over time, even without knowing each other personally.
In this time when technology has advanced so much, when it comes to radio amateurs, we are considered "freaks", hooked to a Morse key and wearing a peaked cap.
Nothing could be further from reality, we are normal people, who prefer the challenge of being able to experience and obtain contacts with a station, in the most hidden Brazilian jungle, or with a station in the same municipality.
One of the considered cradles of radio amateurs is the CB (Citizen band), in which the first contacts with the radio and its ins and outs begin to be made.
Many of the amateurs remain throughout their radio life in this band, but others prefer to experiment in other bands, for which it is necessary to obtain an administrative license, after passing an exam that consists of knowledge tests on legislation, handling of equipment and radio electronics, as well as paying fees for the right of examination and transmission.
The groups and clubs are the ones that have managed to connect people with common links, the groups are mostly formed by a hierarchy just like a company, with a management core and delegations in each country or region that are in charge of carry out activities, contests, meetings or simply join people with similar concerns.
The members are very diverse, from young people who are starting out in this world, to people who have been behind their backs for more than 50 years with this hobby.



The maxims of the radio are to help and collaborate, and the announcements are usually technical or jovial, always respecting one of the main rules (no religion, no sport, no sex and no politics).
Going deeper into this hobby, we find that the stations are dedicated to doing DX, (long or medium distance contacts), QSO (local talk) or contests, among others.
In DX, the challenge is that it is not always possible to talk to the same stations due to the type of propagation, which allows us very limited time windows in which we try to make contact and obtain the precious QSL, (confirmation card that they exchange radio amateurs as proof of contact), which can be from some area, country, event, etc.



When we talk about propagation, we talk about the difficulties or obstacles that radio waves encounter to reach a specific point orography, meteorology, etc.
To get an idea, let's imagine that we throw a stone into a lake, it produces waves that, due to the characteristics of the lake, may not reach all points, the propagation is this wave.
Radio amateurs have combined an old system with new technologies, thus achieving advances that are used today in the most cutting-edge communications.
Within what are radio communications, radio amateurs can choose from a wide range of options, including the most used
They are :
- La fonia: broadcast through communications between fans, using the voice.
- Digital communications: it is about converting the ones and zeros into sound that is sent through the waves and decoded at the receiving station. This system ranges from sending images, chats, weather systems and a wide range of possibilities.
- Morse: also known as CW, it is one of the first modes of communication consisting of sending dashes and dots.
- The Satellites: use the satellites as a repeater, or simply be able to speak with operators in the space station, both in voice and digital.
- The DMR: one of the latest communication systems, which combines conventional broadcasting with digital, being able to obtain great results.
- The lunar rebound: one of the unknown due to its complexity, is this variant that consists of using the moon as a mirror of the waves to be able to reach another point, using a minimum power.
Another facet is the contests, in which the radio operators prepare themselves with their best equipment and antennas, to spend a few days hunting for points or contacts.
Those known as expeditions or activations, in which radio operators move to strategic points to be able to make contacts, transporting equipment, antennas, generators and everything necessary to be able to broadcast and reach the greatest distance or number of contacts.
The construction of antennas and the necessary basic knowledge about radio electronics are shared altruistically.
The evolution of the equipment has made communications more reliable and the dimensions of the equipment smaller, going from the old valves to modern transistors, as well as implementing

digital decoding systems.
Last but not least, the QSL, which identify groups and which, after all, are one of the prizes that radio amateurs obtain as proof of their contacts.
For this, the groups display all their skills in creating cards that are distinguishable and representative of their work.
As can be seen, the radio has not only not become extinct, but its proliferation and modernization make this communication system one of the safest in cases of natural disasters.
Radio amateurs are a great community, we continue to experiment and make friends through the hertzian waves.
From Selvamar Noticias, we want to wish you a happy World Amateur Radio Day



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Frequencies of the International Space Station

Amateur Radio Frequencies - Please note: Only one mode active at a time

FM VOICE for ITU Region 1: Europe-Middle East-Africa-North Asia
Downlink 145,800
Uplink 145,200
FM VOICE for ITU Regions 2 and 3: North and South America-Caribbean-Greenland-Australia-South Asia
Downlink 145,800
Uplink 144,490
FM V/u with PL VOICE repeater, worldwide
Downlink 437.800MHz FM; Doppler +-10KHz
Uplink 145.990 MHz FM with 67.0 Hz PL
AX.25 1200 Bd AFSK Packet Radio, worldwide
Downlink 145,825
Uplink 145,825
FM SSTV downlink, worldwide
Downlink 145,800, typically Pd 120 mode
UHF Simplex (rarely used)
Downlink 437,550
Uplink 437,550
Other Frequencies
121.125 FM RS EVA of the Orlan suit [Credit N5VHO]
121.75 FM Downlink from Soyuz-TM (voice). Orlan's RS EVA suit. Soyuz VHF-2. Progress telemetry. [Credit N5VHO]
130.167 AM VHF-2 Downlink from Zarya (Service Module). RS EVA suits to Orlan [Credit N5VHO]
Downlink 143.625 FM VHF-1. Main Russian communications channel. Often active over Moscow. You can listen to air-ground conversations in Russian. Sometimes English when US crews talk to their NASA representative in Star City. [Credit IZ6BYY]
166,000 AM Telemetry Soyuz-TM and Progress M-1
632,000 634,000 AM Telemetry Zarya
628,000 630,000 AM Zvezda telemetry
Beacon 922.76 CW Soyuz-TM and Progress M1
2265.0 Digital Telemetry Downlink
15003.4 Digital data downlink



FREQUENCIES OF SPACE X DRAGON
2216MHz
2205.5MHz
2231.5MHz
400.5MHz

Fuente: https://issfanclub.eu/iss-frequencies/



Sunspots and the spread

Diego Doncel, EA1CN

Introduction

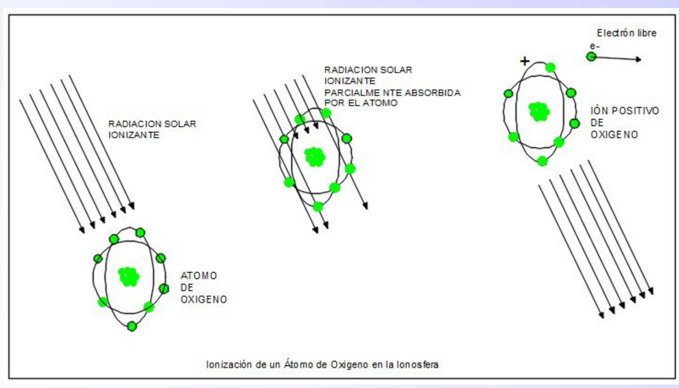
solar maxima. What does that mean? Why is it so important for amateur radio?
And if there is a solar maximum, does that mean there is also a solar minimum? And what about those sunspots and flares? We're going to start here on earth with our ionosphere and then we'll see what happens to the sun.

The ionosphere:

The Earth's ionosphere is responsible for the propagation of the radio signal over the horizon in HF and sometimes in VHF. The ionosphere is made up of layers of the atmosphere in which electrically charged particles are created that together have a reflection effect on Radio Frequency signals, directing them towards the earth from the top of the atmosphere. It's a phenomenon known as hop propagation, and multiple RF hops between the ionosphere and the earth can allow weak signals to spread around the globe.

Charged particles in the ionosphere are created by radiation from the sun. The sun emits radiation electromagnetic (EM) frequencies much higher than radio frequencies, including ultraviolet (UV) radiation, X-rays, and sometimes high-energy gamma radiation. These frequencies of EM radiation are called ionizing radiation because they can collide with atoms in the atmosphere and knock electrons off those atoms. When a negatively charged electron is removed from a neutral oxygen atom, for example, you get a positively charged oxygen ion and a negatively charged free electron. The ionosphere is charged precisely with these electrically charged ions.

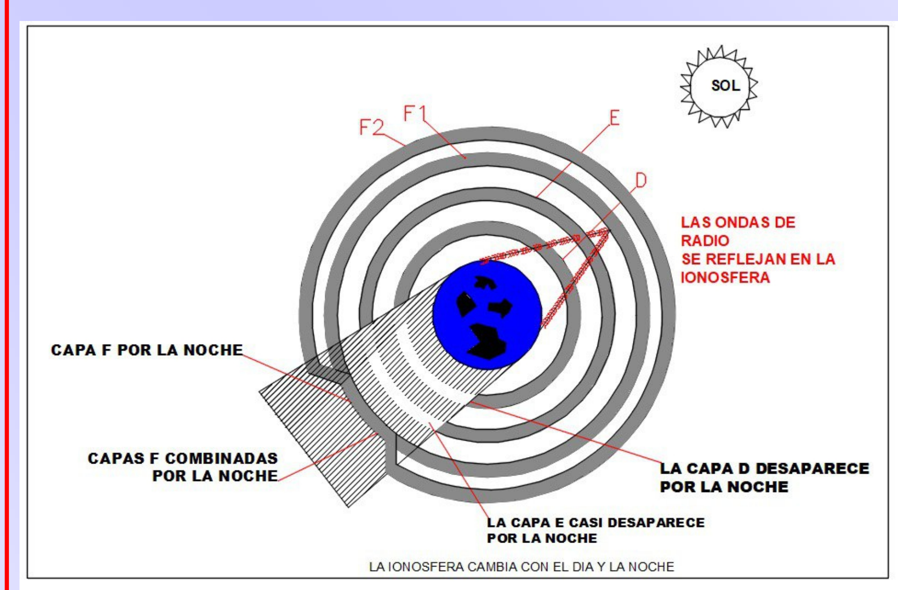
The more ionizing radiation the earth receives from the sun, the higher the density of ions created in the ionosphere and the stronger the reflection effects on radio frequency signals. This is important because, in addition, the reflection effect of the ionosphere also varies with the frequency of the radio signals. As the RF frequency increases (shorter wavelengths), the reflection effect weakens. The low frequency bands of HF, the 20 meter band and lower still, are generally redirected and earthward by the ionosphere. However, the high-frequency HF bands, such as 15 m, 12 m, and 10 m, will be reflected back to Earth only during periods when the ion density in the ionosphere is relatively large. When this happens, these bands are said to be "open" or "propagation has been opened."



Ionización de un Átomo de Oxigeno en la Ionosfera

Charged particles tend to form in distinct bands around the earth. The bands are the result of several factors acting together.
The increasing density of the atmosphere from space to the Earth's surface is related to the rates at which free electrons will recombine with positively charged ions to reform neutral atoms, thus reducing the number and density of ions.
The depth to which ionizing radiation will

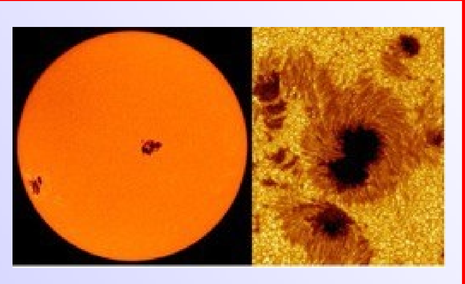
penetrate the atmosphere is also important, influencing the rates at which new ions are created. The
The net result is the ensemble of ionospheric layers D, E, F1, and F2, each with unique characteristics and ion densities. The layers exist from approximately 70 to more than 450 km above the earth's surface.



Sun:
And now let's venture onto the sun's surface, where complex solar dynamics rule, where superheated sprouts of plasma larger than thousands of earths surge along invisible magnetic loops in spectacular displays of star power!
And also where relatively dark sunspots dot our star's face like teenage acne. Hi. But those solar imperfections are of enormous importance to radio amateurs.
Sunspots are closely related to the production of solar energy. That is, the more active and energetic the sun is, the more sunspots you will have. Sunspots are regions of high magnetic activity on the sun's surface that produce relatively cool interiors, hence the somewhat darker "spot" appearance. But the perimeter of a sunspot will shine much brighter than other parts of the sun's surface, and the net result is an increase in solar energy output. In particular, the edges of sunspots absolutely glow with UV rays.
Let's not forget that UV radiation is one of those ionizing radiations mentioned above that helps form the ions in the ionosphere. So with more solar activity, there are more magnetically driven sunspots, and with more sunspots, more UV radiation reaches Earth's atmosphere. The increase in UV radiation creates more ions, increasing the density of the ionosphere layers. And when the ionosphere is dense with ions, reflection effects on RF signals are increased. And the greater the reflection effect, the greater the RF frequencies that will be “bounced” back to earth, opening up the higher frequency bands for our ham use!

The sun cycle
The sun is a creature with habits. You like to create sunspots (and vary their output and activity) on a regular basis. In fact, the occurrence of sunspots waxes and wanes on an 11-year cycle. The periodic peak in sunspot activity is called the solar maximum, and the periodic lull in activity is called the solar minimum. In the current cycle, we experienced a very long and low solar minimum at the end of last year 2020, a year of bad memories due to Covid-19. Sunspot numbers will then increase to a predicted solar maximum sometime in 2025. That remains to be seen. On the page https://www.spaceweatherlive.com/es/solar-activity/solar-cycle can be seen the progression that has been going on for a long time and the short-term future forecast. There are fewer sunspots than expected in this cycle and this cycle is producing significantly less solar activity than any cycle in the last 200 years!

Unfortunately, the reduction in solar activity and the appearance of sunspots below normal means that less UV radiation will be produced and the Earth's ionosphere will be less effective at propagating breaks than in previous solar cycles. But even at the current lowest levels of activity, we have seen that the 10-meter band opens up from time to time, it is enough to observe that with the appearance of one or two spots, the propagation opens up a little and some contact can be made, fundamentally in FT8, preferred mode with a high signal/noise ratio. DX enthusiasts and observers realize that the 20m band and below are often active, to the best of their ability.



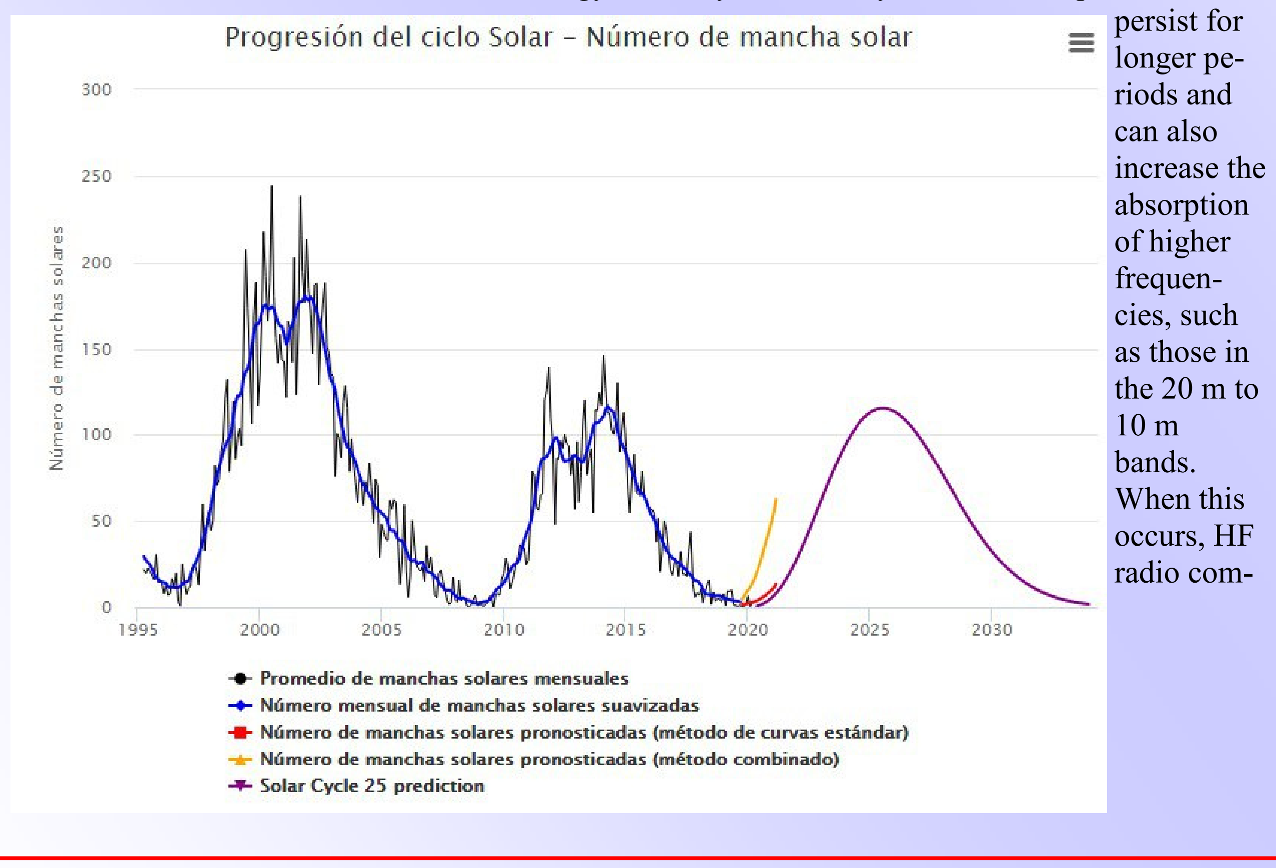
In any case, we have no choice but to be attentive to possible very sporadic openings and take advantage of them as much as possible. You never know what is to come.

Solar flares

The last topic on solar activity is that of solar flares. Occasionally, the sun "hiccups" and produces a very intense projection of radiation called a solar flare. When a solar flare is directed toward Earth, very intense ionizing radiation can reach deep into the atmosphere and create higher-than-normal ion densities in the lower D layer of the ionosphere. Interestingly, this has a negative effect on HF hopping propagation. What's going on?

Due to some unique free electron effects in the D layer, it normally absorbs HF frequencies in the 30 meter band and lower (40m, 60m, 75-80m, 160m). At night, the D layer generally dissipates and allows these lower frequencies to spread further and jump out from the higher F layer. This is why those lower bands open up at night under normal ionosphere conditions, but may not be very effective during the day.

However, when a solar flare acts on the energy intensely in the D-layer of the ionosphere, it can persist for longer periods and can also increase the absorption of higher frequencies, such as those in the 20 m to 10 m bands. When this occurs, HF radio com-





munications are severely disrupted due to the enhanced absorption of the D-layer and we radio amateurs have no choice but to wait until the conditions pass and the ionosphere returns to normal before we can act normally. Solar flares tend to ebb and flow with the solar cycle, much like sunspots, and can disrupt HF communications for several days at a time.

Conclution

Now you have a better idea of how the sun affects our ham radio hobby. The final effects can be summarized as follows:

The higher HF bands (10m - 17m) will be more effective for jump propagation during solar maximum, which occurs approximately every 11 years. It is possible that some of these higher HF bands are not
open when there is less activity of the solar cycle.

The higher the frequency of the band, the greater the dependence on high solar activity for the band to open (for the ionosphere to return the signals to Earth).

Sunspots produce increased UV radiation which intensifies the ionosphere and enhances hop propagation. Sunspots vary with the 11-year solar cycle, becoming more prominent during solar maximum.

Solar flares can temporarily enhance RF absorption in the D-layer, significantly reducing HF hopping propagation across bands.

The current solar cycle (2009 - 2019) is a relatively low activity solar cycle that is below scientific predictions.

But do not worry! There are plenty of other things you can do, both in QRO and QRP, and have the most fun, you know, I know, even in a relatively low solar cycle. Get out and enjoy the sun! Good luck!

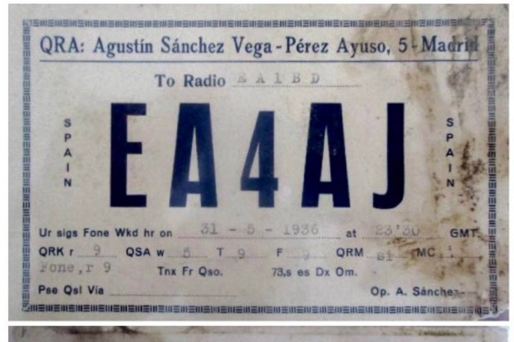
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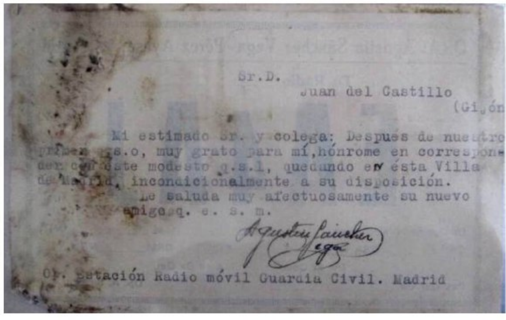
Bibliography: Ham Radio School, W0STU, translation and adaptation by Diego, EA1CN

Selvamar Noticias
* La revista del Radioaficionado

Agustín Sánchez Vega, EAR-BA, EAR-13, EA2BI, EA4AJ (1905-1989). Driver and Operator of the Civil Guard command car under the orders of Blanco Novo (EAR-28)

He was born on January 9, 1905 in Sequeros de la Sierra (Salamanca), the son of Juan Sánchez and Vicenta Vega. He entered the College of Young Guards of the Civil Guard on January 1, 1918, where he remained until the end of January 1924 when he was assigned to the Huelva Command, belonging to the 4th Tercio. There he served until the end of December of that year to then join the 1st Command of the 26th Mobile Tercio (Madrid). On February 16, 1927, he left for Bilbao after signing a new commitment to serve in the Corps for four years from February 1, 1927 to January 31, 1931.


QRA: Agustín Sánchez Vega - Pérez Ayuso, 5 - Madrid
To Radio EA1BD
SPAIN EA4AJ SPAIN
Ur sigs Fone Wkd hr on 31 - 5 - 1936 at 23'30 GMT
QRK r 9 QSA w 5 T 9 F 9 QRM si MC
Fone, r 9 Tnx Fr Qso. 73,s es Dx Om.
Pse Qsl Via Op. A. Sánchez


Sr. D.
Juan del Castillo
(Gijón

Mi estimado Sr. y colega: Después de nuestro primer q.s.o, muy grato para mí, hónrome en corresponder con este modesto q.s.l, quedando en ésta Villa de Madrid, incondicionalmente a su disposición.
Le saluda muy afectuosamente su nuevo amigo q. e. s. m.
Agustín Sánchez Vega
Op. Estación Radio móvil Guardia Civil. Madrid

QSL de EA4AJ de 31 de mayo de 1936

Between February 13 and March 15, 1930, Agustín, using the provisional indicative, EAR-BA, contacted twice and in the 42 m band by means of the use of telegraphy with the famous Edmundo Mairlot, EAR-185 of Oviedo. On the 16th of that month, the Ordinary General Meeting was held at the registered office of the association Españoles Aficionados a la Radiotécnica for the approval of the Annual Report and statement of accounts, as well as the election of Directors and Regional Delegates. In said meeting, two collective votes were realized, one from the Canarian gang and the other from Bilbao, the latter being signed, among others, by Agustín Sánchez Vega. Both gave their full support and approval to the management of Miguel Moya, EAR-1, at the head of the association and the entire Board of Directors during the previous year. The Accounts and the Report corresponding to 1929 were approved, choosing the new composition of the governing body of the entity that continued to be chaired by Miguel Moya. New Regional Delegates were also appointed.

Before April 1930, Agustín obtained the concession of callsign EAR-13, in Bilbao, which had previously belonged to Enrique Butrón, a resident of the same town. In the QSL of EAR-13 that accompanies this article confirming QSO with G5RV on 42 m on April 11, 1930, we see that under the number 13 of its official call we can read the letters BA of its provisional call, EAR-BA) used until the official concession (B de Bilbao and A de Agustín). EAR-BA was also used by other radio amateurs some time later, Alfredo de Arteche in 1931 and by Enrique Cuéllar in 1932.

On April 14, 1930, Agustín communicated with a Spanish seaplane model PL-15 when it was flying over Gibraltar, maintaining the link at a wavelength of 41.5 m and good signals until it landed in Málaga.

Between April 15 and May 15 of that year, Agustín Sánchez made at least five QSOs with Edmundo Mairlot, EAR-185, with whom he already had a great friendship. In the QRK-QSL-QSO section of the EAR magazine, his profuse amateur radio activity was reported.

In the Technical Magazine of the Civil Guard of November of that year, an article written by Jesús Fernández Gómez entitled Radiotelegraphy was published, which in addition to praising the work that the

matter of communications was being carried out by Captain Blanco Novo, describes his experiences that, as an amateur, he had had during a visit to the Bilbao Civil Guard station whose callsign was E.H.M. The author also mentions his friendship with Agustín Sánchez Vega, EAR-13 and from whose station he carried out listening experiences of the radio stations of the body, of which he gives an account of the quality of some of them, referring to the official indications of him . In the EAR-13 QSLs, the address appears at Plaza de la Salve, 9, which housed the Bilbao Civil Guard Barracks. Sánchez Vega had a 5 W Colpitts transmitter and a Schnell receiver and Zeppelin antenna at his station.

First International Radio Communication Contest organized by Red Española, held between January 15 and 31 of that year, in the 7 and 14 Mhz bands, in which 1,124 foreign stations participated. EAR-13 was ranked 23rd with 4 QSOs made with the European stations, PA0FLX (Netherlands), OK2YA (Czechoslovakia), ON4NC (Belgium) and D4UAN (Germany), which earned 20 points. The contest was won by Jesús Martín de Córdova, EAR-96, from Madrid.

Noticias oficiales

Con fecha 8 de septiembre de 1949 y posteriormente, la Dirección General de Correos y Telecomunicación otorgó los primeros indicativos oficiales de renovación de estaciones de 5.ª Categoría a los señores que a continuación se detallan:

Indicativo de renovación	QRAs	QTHs
EA4BH	Don Luis S. García Vigueras...	Ayala, 55, Madrid.
EA5AF	" Lorenzo Navarro Guerra.	Puerto Rico, 37, Valencia.
EA5BD	" Eduardo Bigné Bartle... ...	Cirilo Amorós, 46, dpdo., Valencia.
EA5BJ	" Manuel Martí Claramunt.	Císcar, 19, Valencia.
EA5AE	" Lino Enguídanos Novalla.	Doctor Gil y Morte, 14, Valencia.
EA4CH	" Rafael Van Beumberghen Yanes	Avenida de Felipe II, 12, Madrid.
EA4AD	" Angel Uriarte Rodríguez.	Jorge Juan, 82, Madrid.
EA5CR	" José Cuchí Carnissé	Misionero Fray Jacinto Castañeda, número 37, 10.ª puerta, Valencia.
EA5CM	" José Navarro Guijarro ...	Matías Perelló, 8, 3.º, Valencia.
EA5BA	" José Rodríguez Jiménez ...	Doctor Vila Barberá, 16, 5.º, Valencia.
EA4BV	" Braulio Novales Segura ...	Alvarez Gato, 9, Madrid.
EA4AJ	" Agustín Sánchez Vega... ...	Pérez Ayuso, 5, Madrid.
EA4CS	" Joaquín Portela Rodríguez.	Fernán González, 39, Madrid.
EA4CI	" Alfonso Rodríguez Alcón...	Sagasti, 5, Madrid.
EA1CI	" Daniel Arquero López... ...	Paseo de Zorrilla, 76, Valladolid.
EA4CK	" Fernando Castaño Escalante...	Serrano, 114, Madrid.

A medida que se vayan concediendo nuevos indicativos, se irán publicando en esta sección para conocimiento de todos los aficionados, cumpliendo así lo señalado en el párrafo 45 de las Normas Generales, publicadas en el "B. O. del Estado" núm. 121, de fecha 1 de mayo del corriente año, pág. 1.995, que transcribimos a continuación:

"45. Se prohibe a los concesionarios de estaciones emisoras de esta categoría establecer comunicación con otra que no esté autorizada, y asimismo ninguna estación autorizada de esa especie, ni Asociación de ella, dará QSLs de estaciones que no utilicen distintivo autorizado por la Dirección General de Correos y Telecomunicación, la que anualmente publicará un Nomenclátor de las estaciones autorizadas."

Septiembre 1949 11

Revista de U.R.E. de septiembre de 1949, pág. 11 donde su publicaron los primeros indicativos oficiales de renovación otorgados de estaciones de quinta categoría (aficionados) por la Dirección General de Correos y Telecomunicación entre los que estaba EA4AJ, a Agustín Sánchez Vega de Madrid.

In the EAR magazine of March 1932, Luis de la Tapia, EAR-117, from Barcelona communicated in the OK section to EAR-13 that he had received a QSLL from a colleague from Transvaal (South Africa) for him as a QSO that was the first that performed this with an EAR and requested a response. EAR-117 mentions that after writing to EAR-13 in Bilbao he had not received a reply. The QSLL was guarded by Luis de la Tapia at the disposal of EAR-13. On April 2, Agustín left concentrated for Jerez de la Frontera (Cádiz). From the EAR magazine of that month we know that EAR-117 had received QSLL from EAR-13 from Jerez and that he had sent him the QSLL that he had for him from Transvaal, congratulating him and wishing him to continue his excellent DX performed.

At the end of December of that year, Agustín changed his destination again; this time to the Command of Salamanca of the 19th Tercio. On January 1, 1934, the nomenclature of amateur radio callsigns in Spain changed, so EAR-13 became EA2BI, with address at Lorenza Iglesias, 16 in Ciudad Rodrigo. At the end of August of that year, Agustín was assigned to the Toledo Command, where on October 15 he married Bernardina González Muñoz. Two months later he was assigned to the 2nd Command of the 4th Tercio (Madrid), providing his services in the mobile radio of said unit, maintaining his callsign EA2BI, which in the Callbook of spring 1935 has section 262 of Madrid as its postal address. , corresponding to the Union of Spanish Radio Broadcasters. Between January and May 1936 he obtained the callsign EA4AJ which until December 1935 belonged to Carlos Igartúa, Ex-EAR-57, located at Calle de la Montera, 39 in Madrid.

From the file of the Civil Guard of Agustín we have extracted a sworn statement in which he recounts the vicissitudes he went through during the Civil War period (1936-1939) and his services rendered later until 1951. Due to its historical interest, we transcribe it in full :

"The job he held on July 18, 1936 was that of guard 2°. Destination. Driver of the command car and radio operator of the mobile station of the Corps. The place where the Glorious National Uprising surprised him was in Madrid.

The Service provided since the Glorious National Uprising was that of car driver and radio operator of the mobile radio station under the orders of today Colonel D. José Blanco Novo, until the

month of August of the same year in which the Telegraph Corps and by order of the Red Government, seized all the stations of the Corps.





QSL de EAR-13 años 1932 y 1933. El QSO de 21 de enero de 1932 con ON4NC se efectuó dentro del Concurso *Copa de España* de *Red Española* de 1932

In the first days of August 1936, it was by order of the Chief of the Corps Radio Service, today Colonel, D. José Blanco Novo, with the radio station car and under the orders of Captain D. Ángel Muro Durán, later assassinated by the Reds, at the Guadarrama front in order to examine whether there were possibilities of carrying out an evacuation with all the personnel and material on this front, with a negative result.

In the last days of the month of August or the beginning of September of the same year, he was taken to the presence of the Central Committee in the Interior for having been denounced for helping the now Colonel D. José Blanco Novo, when he was detained in the General Directorate of Security and later in the prison of Guadalajara, and to his family who was abandoned, being escorted from the Ministry of the Interior to the Corps Mobile Park where he remained under surveillance to carry out his services as a driver, until the first days of September of the same year that upon receiving news from Corps sergeant D. Celso Alejano Fonseca that the Brigade of the Corps assigned to the service of the Corps D. Hipólito Sahagún [Urueña] had been assassinated, he decided, together with 2nd Guardsman Andrés Clares Castro, to present us as volunteers in the Militias of transmissions with the sole purpose of being able to go to the front and join the National Rows, leaving Madrid on October 1 936, together with Antonio López Ribera, also a radio operator, with a campaign station in the town of Aranjuez, installing the station in the Town Hall of that town.

On November 11 of the same year, having received news that the Reds were planning an attack with a large number of militiamen, abundant material, tanks and other elements, in the Cuesta de la Reina sector, I was able to communicate with the field radio station using the call sign EAX, with the Corps station in Valladolid, in charge of which was the Corps brigade, today Captain, D. Juan Martínez Álvarez, to whom I passed the following message, using the particular code that was used in the radio service: «Great red forces will attack Seseña and Valdemoro on the 12th». This message was taken by a Corps Officer to the Valladolid Military Command.

On the night of February 28, 1937, the National Rows went through the mountains near the Cuesta de la Reina, together with the 2nd Guard Antonio López Ribera and the countryman (my brother-in-law), Gonzalo González Muñoz, starting from the rearguard and disabling the radio station that I was in charge of, taking with them the lamps and other material that, together with a rifle taken from a transmission sergeant and other weapons that were delivered to the Military Commander of Seseña, where they made their presentation at the National rows.

From the month of March of the same year he provided his services at the Radio Station of the Valladolid Corps under the orders of today's Captain, D. Juan Martínez Álvarez.

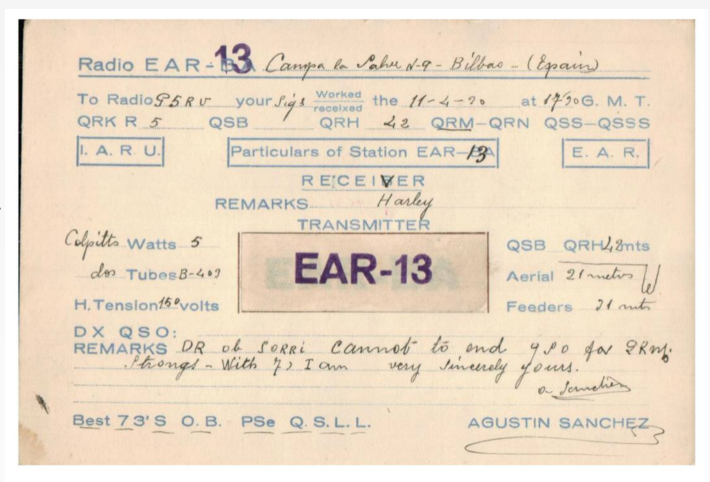
In the month of September 1937 and by order of the Generalissimo's General Headquarters Secretariat, he was assigned to Irún, S.I.F.N.E. [(Information Service of the Northeast of Spain)] affects said Secretariat and directed by D. José Beltrán y Musitu, (special radio section), having the mission of capturing the messages of the red stations and making communications with the links of the National Zone in a foreign country, remaining in said service until April 4, 1938 when, due to



the merger of said service with the SIPM [(Information Service and Military Police)], he joined the Valladolid Command, continuing in the radio service until March 29, 1939, together with Captain D. Juan Martínez Álvarez and under the direct orders of the Hon. Mr. General Director of the Corps, he moved to Madrid with the mobile station, later being in charge of the Central Radio Station in Madrid, until the reorganization of the radio services in the Corps, which continued to provide his services as a mechanic of radio, driver and operator of the mobile station. Madrid, July 13, 1951. Signed. Agustin Sanchez Vega".

Also of historical interest is the issue of the magazine of the Unión de Radioaficionados Españoles from September 1949. On page 11, the first official renewal callsigns issued for fifth-category stations (amateurs) by the General Directorate of Post and Telecommunications were published. among which was EA4AJ, Agustín Sánchez Vega from Madrid. His address was the same one that appeared in his QSL of May 1936, Calle Pérez Ayuso, 5, Madrid.

Agustín Sánchez Vega, EA4AJ, participated in the first General Meeting of U.R.E. held on January 29, 1950 at the Communications Palace in Madrid, chaired by Julián Yébenes Muñoz, EA4CL. He attended the third URE General Meeting held on January 27, 1952, the fourth held on May 31, 1953, and the seventh, which took place on May 13, 1956, in the assembly hall of the Communications Palace in Madrid. . He participated in the Spanish-Portuguese Contest of 1956, placing 22nd in the classification in the telegraphy modality, making all his QSOs in 40 m; and in the "XXXI anniversary EAR-38-EA5AF" in 1956 obtaining the third prize and pennant.


Radio EAR-13 Campa la Salve N-9 - Bilbao - (Espain)
To Radio G5RV your Sigs Worked/received the 11-4-30 at 1750 G. M. T.
QRK R 5 QSB QRH 42 QRM–QRN QSS–QSSS
I. A. R. U. | Particulars of Station EAR-13 | E. A. R.
RECEIVER
REMARKS Harley
TRANSMITTER
Colpitts Watts 5
dos Tubes B-409
H.Tension 150 volts
EAR-13
QSB QRH 42mts
Aerial 21 metros
Feeders 21 mts
DX QSO:
REMARKS DR ob SORRI cannot to end QSO for QRM. Strongs - With 73 I am very sincerely yours.
A. Sanchez
Best 73'S O.B. PSe Q.S.L.L.
AGUSTIN SANCHEZ

QSL de EAR-13 del QSO del 11 de abril de 1930 con G5RV, donde se ve corregido que debajo figura EAR-BA que debió ser el indicativo provisional que utilizó hasta la concesión del oficial EAR-13.

On July 21, 1957, the Extraordinary Meeting convened for the election of positions of the URE Board of Directors was held at the Palacio de Comunicaciones in Madrid, in which Agustín Sánchez Vega, EA4AJ, was elected by 339 vocal votes.

The "Diplomas and Contests" section of the URE magazine for October, November and December 1957 was in charge of Agustín Sánchez Vega, EA4AJ, who is presented in the heading as "Vocal of contests of URE".

EA4AJ participated in the Spanish-Portuguese Contest of 1957 in the telegraphy modality, although he did not obtain a significant position in the final classification, he took part making 12 QSO's in the 40 m band, all of them.

In the magazine of December 1965, the drop of the callsign EA4AJ is recorded. Agustín died on May 20, 1989 at the age of 84 at the Hospital del Aire in Madrid suffering from prostate cancer. His last address was Pradera de Rincón, 25 in Madrid.

EA1CIU, Tomás Manuel Abeigón Vidal

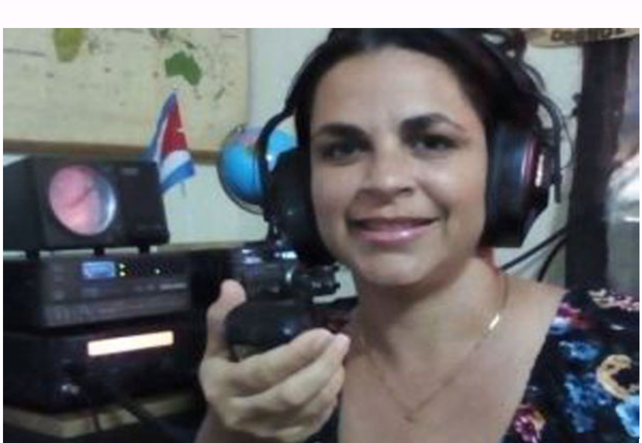


Ladies in the Cuban DX Group (GDXC)

The female presence was not an attribute of Cuban amateur radio, when in September 1980, the gestation of the Cuban DX Group (GDXC) began; so that, for many years, only two Cuban women managed to meet their demands.

Gloria Balari (CO2GB) and Onega Rodríguez (CM1OR) were the first and only female members of the group until, in 1987, Canadian colleague Rosaire Jacques (VE2GHZ) joined, and in 1999, Nelly de Lazard (XE1CI).





Gloria, a very active and well-known Cuban radio amateur, for years served as secretary of that happy radio adventure that was the National Traffic Roundtable. Always solicitous before novices and experienced, many keep her QSL cards as authentic trophies of her first steps in the radio.

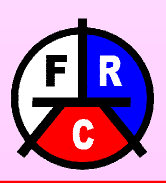
As of 2017, the entry of women to the GDXC had an exponential growth, breaking a record during the year 2020, when five women from the Camagüey and Havana branches entered the group. Currently, eight full membership ladies and one aspirant from five affiliates honor GDXC with their presence.

No.	Nombre e Indicativo	Año de alta	Estado
19	Gloria Balari (CO2GB)	1985	SK
20	Onega Rodriguez (CM1OR)	1985	SK
70	Rosaire Jacques (VE2GHZ)	1987	SK
159	Nellie de Lazard (XE1CI)	1999	SK
243	Zulema González (CO8MGY)	2017	Activa
268	Luz Marina Ramos (CO3LM)	2019	SK
297	Mabel Padrón (CO7MLS)	2020	Activa
301	Adisnelda Suárez (CO7YS)	2020	Activa
317	Grettel Sánchez (CO7YSM)	2020	Activa
321	Anaisa Téllez (CM2ANA)	2020	Activa
326	Yudith Mendoza (CM2AA)	2020	Activa
338	Bárbara Alonso (CM5ABC)	2021	Activa
360	Marinelba Calunga (CO2CMI)	2021	Activa
34	Dairis González (CM3DAI)	2019	Aspirante

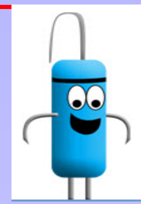
They are not just numbers or names on member lists, they are active diexistas, contestants and even some are summoned in a special way by organizers of radio activities worldwide.

The woman, so essential, leaves the necessary trace of her in all spheres of life; DX is not left out, heiresses of founders like Gloria and Onega, impose themselves with their passion and every day, they go out into the ether, as worthy representatives of the largest island in the Caribbean.

Raúl Verdecie (CO8ZZ)
National Coordinator GDXC













The guard book

My name is Galenín Grúpez, and I am a Galena Diode, today we will talk about the logbook
When we talk to someone we like to remember him to request a QSL card or because we have spoken with him for a diploma... or as in my case, simply because I have a fish memory.
Well, the logbook is the place where we can record who we talk to, or in the case of being a radio listener, who we listen to. And we will point it out along with other very important data:
- The indicative. Perhaps it is the most important piece of information, since it will tell us who he is.
- The time. But not the one marked by the phone's clock. We will use the UTC time… hehe… I will explain it to you a little further down.
- The date.
– The band and/or the frequency.
- The mode. Since we can talk, telegraph or chat.
– The interlocutor in the event that it is a radio listening report.
- Comments. Well, we pointed out things like that he spoke very fast, that it rained... whatever comes to mind. For example, it can be the postal address to which we will send the QSL card.
– If we have sent or received your QSL card and by what method.
The guard book is just that, a book. There are some that are already sold ready -made, others we print at home or at the copy shop... anything is possible.

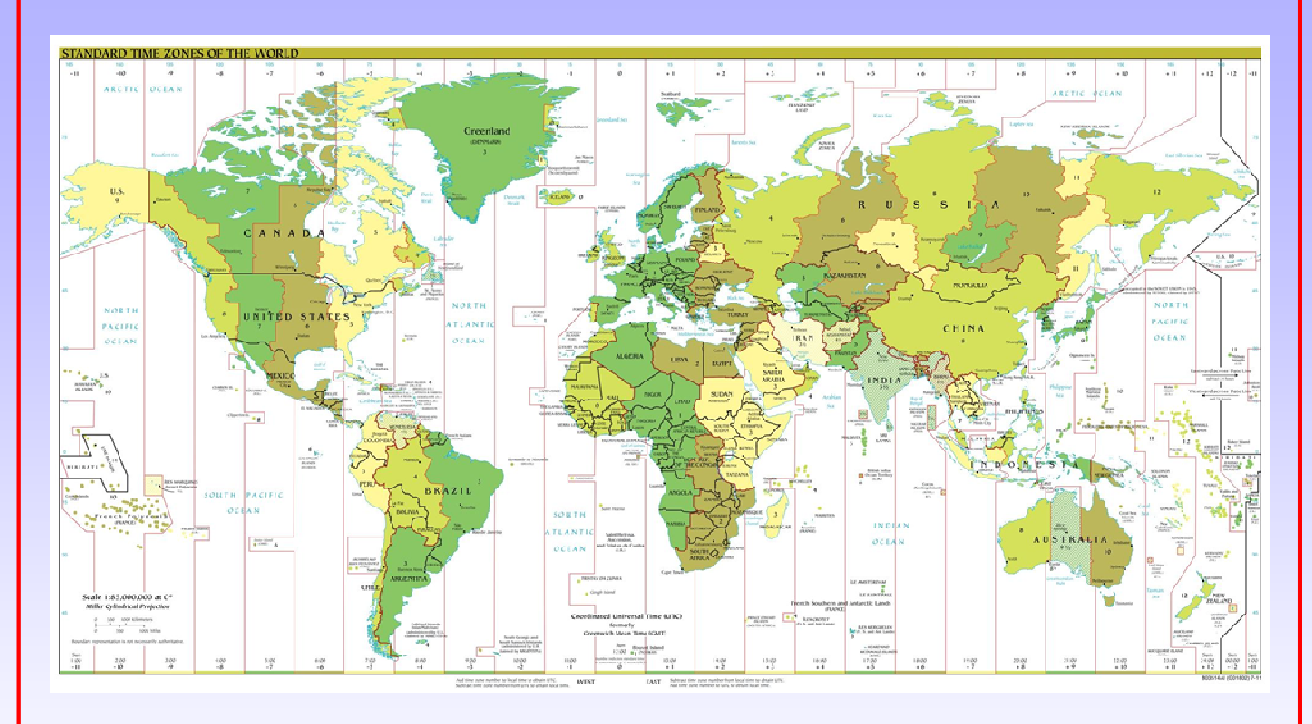
Indicativo	Corresponsal	UTC	Fecha	Banda	Modo	SINPO	Comentarios
EA2DDP	EA1IIE	1232Z	12/12/2014	40M	SSB	55555	Quiere QSL
A6HDE	EA1OK	1845Z	13/12/2014	12M	SSB	32212	No le entiendo apenas

Here I leave you the image of a radio listening duty book:

Although as I mentioned, it can have more or less columns. But we are in the XXI century, and the computer is almost an essential element in our radio station. And since we have it, then let's use the logbook on it.
There are many electronic logbooks. There are free and paid, better and worse, blue and purple…

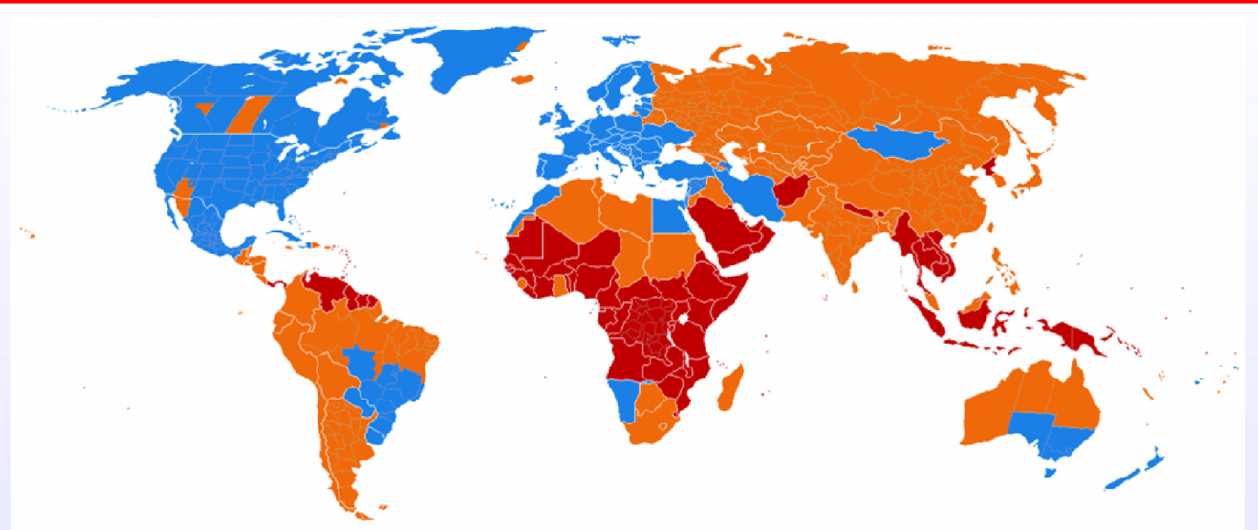
come on, a lot.
The most famous is perhaps the Ham Radio deLuxe. It is paid, but there is an old version that is free.

Another very famous one is the EA6DDLog, it is in Spanish and it is free.
And we also have the one from the Club… well, from Grupo Radio Galena… The GRG Desktop. It is also free and in Spanish.
UTC time
Before I told you that in the logbook you have to record the time in UTC format... But what is that?
Well, we can say that it is an international time, since wherever you are on the planet, it will always be the same time.
As you know, depending on the site, the time changes. We always usually see it on TV when they tell us:
– At 4 in the afternoon, 3 in the Canary Islands.
In the Iberian Peninsula we are in a zone that we call UTC+1, and in the Canary Islands in UTC.



What does it mean? Well, our time (local time), for example 4:00 p.m., 4:00 p.m.… is 3:00 p.m. UTC, and also coincides with the time in the Canary Islands.
Another example, Paraguay. It's UTC-4 there, so if it's 4 p.m. UTC, it's 12 p.m. local time… noon…





OH! That I almost forgot. In summer time many countries add one more hour to UTC. For example, in the Canary Islands, where normal time normally coincides with UTC time, it becomes in UTC+1, and with the same in the Iberian Peninsula, UTC+2. But in Paraguay, if before it was UTC-4, it becomes UTC-3, since we add one hour.

More things: there are countries where the local time is always the same, such as Argentina, Algeria or China. There they always have their fixed local time throughout the year.

In blue are the countries in which the time is changed during the summer, in red where it is not changed, and in orange, those that once changed the time and stopped doing so.

And finally, and as a little cultured… Does that sound familiar to you from the movies that say "It is 2:00 p.m. Zulu"…

When we write the UTC time, it is normal to add a Z at the end to indicate that it is universal time, such as 14:00Z…

The times that we saw in the first map of the world, from the center to the east (right) the local hours increase… +1 +2 +3… and to the left they decrease… -1 -2 -3… Well, there is another way of say in which time zone of the world we are, and it is by means of letters:

The Zulu time coincides with UTC, but for example, if we are in Argentina and it is 3 in the afternoon there, we would say "15 hours Papa"… since its time is UTC-3



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More info: http://www.galenin.radiogalena.es/el-libro-de-guardia/





Great fox hunt in Villarrobledo

Organized by the Zorreros de Villarrobledo companions, it will be next Saturday, April 2, the start time is scheduled for 11:59 p.m., from the Villarrobledo fairgrounds, the radius of action is 90 km. This will take place on channel 35. The organization warns us that it is suitable for 4X4 and all-road vehicles (SUVs):



The list of prizes is as follows:
CB station Jopix 60
CB58 QYT walkie talkie
Mobile phone
Nissel 27 analog smitter
2 Super Santiago 1200 Antennas
1 Super Santiago 600
1 Super Santiago 300
Jetfon S 1000 antenna
Cobra HG A 1000 Antenna
Pair of led spotlights for 4X4
Sirio mag 145PL magnetic base
Custom VDO 4X4 Zorreros Jacket
Custom Zorreros VDO 4X4 Sweatshirt
Various batches of oil and antifreeze for cars
Several batches of sausages
Various recebo hams
And more surprise prizes that they have prepared for us.
Impossible to miss it!
The registration fee is €10 per car.
The organization reminds that all traffic regulations must be respected and extreme caution must be exercised to end the evening without any setbacks or unpleasantness.
By Manolo Meteorite
Ffrom: Zorreros 4X4 de Villarrobledo https://www.facebook.com/zorreros.villarrobledo

World Amateur Radio Day

On April 18, on the occasion of the World Hobby Radio Day, the collective station of Camagüey Cuba CO9JAB will be making a special broadcast to commemorate the date, it will be broadcast in SSB, CW, SSTV, FT8 and FT4 modes, in bands of 40, 20, 15, 10m, I enclose the QSL of the station for publication, thanks for your attention, Greetings



Humberto Noy Suárez CO7HNS
Representative Group DX of Cuba in Camagüey



IV Diploma Holy Week in Alicante 2022





The Cultural Association of Radio Amateurs Costa Blanca (ACRACB), with the aim of promoting amateur radio and continuing to get to know our city, organizes this contest in accordance with the following bases:

Date and time: From 6:00 a.m. EA on April 8 to 10:00 p.m. EA on April 17, 2022.

Scope: All stations in the world in possession of the corresponding amateur radio license and SWL (for HF, VHF and DMR) or any station that legally operates in CB and PMR446

.

More info: ***http://www.acracb.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1541:iv-diploma-semana-santa-de-alicante&catid=35:actividades&Itemid=427***

IV Diploma World Amateur Radio Day EG5DMR

Organized by the Costa Blanca Amateur Radio Cultural Association, with the aim of promoting amateur radio, it organizes this contest in accordance with the following bases:

Date and time:

From 8:00 a.m. EA on April 17 to 10:00 p.m. EA on April 20, 2022.



Scope:

All stations in the world in possession of the corresponding amateur radio license and SWL (for HF, VHF and DMR) or any station that operates legally in CB and PMR446.

Mas info: http://www.acracb.org/





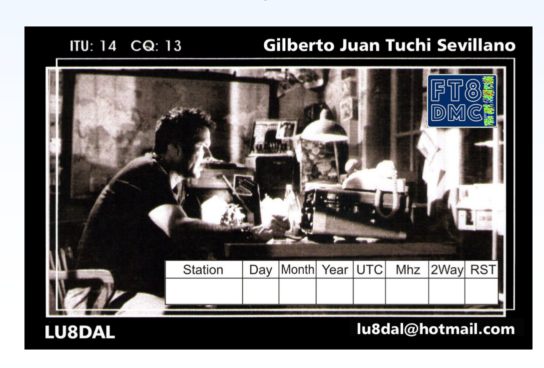
YV6BTF



F6IIE



EA1BMQ



LU8DAL



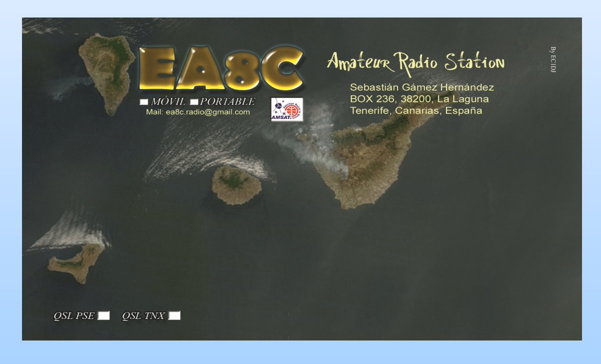
EA1RW



HP9/3F200BC



EA1GM



EA8C



QSL ESPECIAL
Dia Mundial del Neurocirujano



Fecha 09 / Abril / 2022

Horario desde las 00.00 a 23.59 UTC

Bandas 40, 80, 20 y 10 metros

Modos Fonia - FT8 - DMR TG 73088
(Free_DMR o YSF CHILE-CE4YLC)
Echolink (conferencias *AELD-ESP* *ATACAMA*
REDCHILE y nodo WP4ARC-R Arecibo)

Para obtener la QSL, digital las estaciones deberan contactar con al menos una de las operadoras del CE4YLC, en cualquiera de los modos o bandas indicadas.

Las QSL digitales podrán ser descargadas desde la pagina de QRZ.COM / CE4YLC o desde la página web http://www.ce4ylc.cl/descargas/

Todas las QSL's que lleguen a nuestro correo ce4ylc@gmail.com acreditando el contacto con nuestras operadoras oficiales, serán entregadas al Dr. Franco Ravera Z.- Jefe de Neurocirugía del Hospital Regional Libertador Bernardo O'Higgins de la ciudad de Rancagua – Chile, quedando así un vestigio del reconocimiento hacia estos profesionales de la salud.











Actividades y Activaciones





10 Abril 2022



23-24 Abril 2022

CONCURSO NACIONAL
DE FONÍA
2022

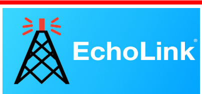
RADIO-CLUB - SEVILLA -

16 - 17 ABRIL



23 - 24 ABRIL

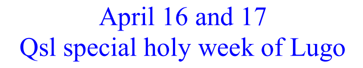




Activities and Activations









April 16 and 17
Qsl special holy week of Lugo

April 18th
qsl special day of the radio amateur



QSL TO 1 ONLY CONTACT ON APRIL 1/2/3, MALVINAS 40TH ANNIVERSARY, THE CENTRO OESTE AMATEUR RADIO GROUP AND ITS OPERATORS WILL GRANT A QSL FOR THE DEED.







Certificate and QSL 40th Anniversary of the Gesta de Malvinas
Saturday March 26 to April 2, 2022



La Revista "Selvamar Noticias"

A few months ago nobody thought of an invasion like the one Russia is experiencing against Ukraine.

Nobody thought about the radio silence of a country.

No one thought that amateur radio would take part.

From Selvamar we hope that you think and end this conflict in which it is the people who always lose.

When the rich go to war, it is the poor who die.
Jean-Paul Sartre

To make peace it takes two; but to wage war only one person is enough.
Arthur Neville Chamberlain

selvamarnoticias@gmail.com





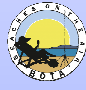






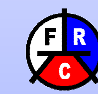










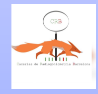








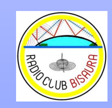






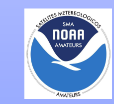
















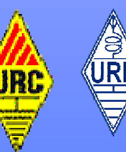
































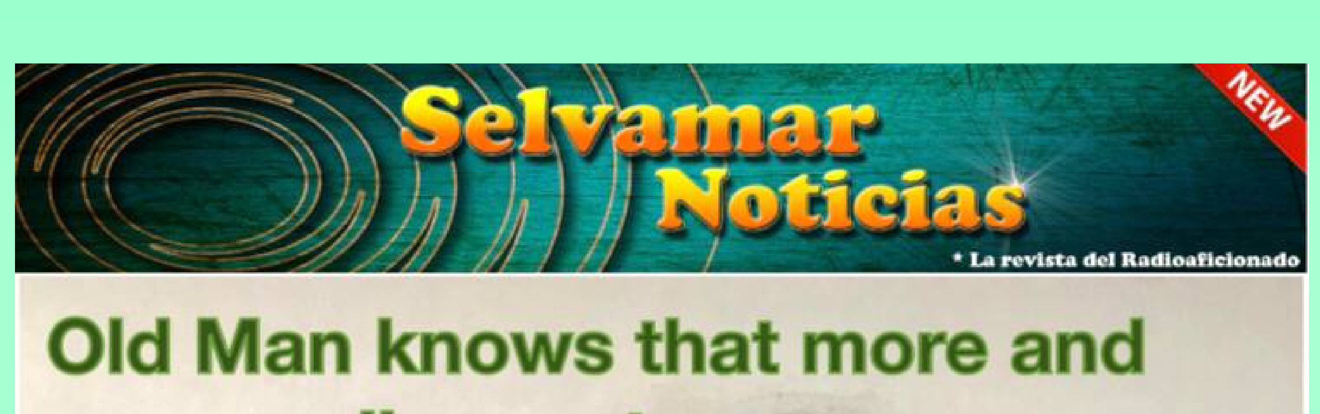












Old Man knows that more and more radio amateurs are encouraged to explore portable radio and that makes him happy.

Old Man